SEWARD PENINSULA FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING

September 23, 1998

NOME MINI CONVENTION CENTER Nome, Alaska

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Grace A. Cross, Chairman Johnson P. Eningowuk, Vice Chairman Frances A. Degnan, Secretary

Theodore Katcheak Toby M. Anungazuk, Jr. Elmer K. Seetot, Jr. Peter G. Buck Perry T. Mendenhall

Regional Coordinator:

Cliff Edenshaw

PROCEDINGS

(On record)

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Good morning, may I have your attention please. My name is Theodore Katcheak or Theodore Katcheak in Yup'ik or Katcheak in English. I'm calling the meeting to order for the Seward Peninsula Regional Advisory Council at 9:20 a.m. Roll call please, Grace.

> MS. CROSS: Frances Degnan.

MS. DEGNAN: Here.

MS. CROSS: Grace Cross. Here. Theodore Katcheak.

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Here.

18 19

MS. CROSS: Toby M. Anungazuk, Jr.

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MR. ANUNGAZUK: Here.

22 23

MS. CROSS: Elmer Seetot, Jr.

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MR. SEETOT: Here.

26 27

MS. CROSS: Peter Buck.

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MR. BUCK: Here.

31 32 MS. CROSS: Joe Garnie. Perry Mendenhall.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Here.

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Johnson Eningowuk. MS. CROSS:

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MR. ENINGOWUK: Here.

38 39

MS. CROSS: Quorum.

40 41

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: At this time I'd like to do the 42 invocation myself, if it's all right with the rest of the 43 Council members. Thank you Lord for bringing us all together, 44 safely and hopefully that we'll have a very good meeting 45 because this is one of the important meetings that we'll be 46 having. And I'd like to thank everybody for attending this 47 meeting and the rest of the Council members. Thank you, Lord, 48 for bringing us together and we pray that everyone will be 49 returning home safely. Amen.

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           Second, having said that I'd like to review and
  adoption of agenda.
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           MR. MENDENHALL: I make a motion to adopt the agenda.
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           MR. ADKISSON: You may want to add somewhere in your
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  agenda to allow for discussion of the muskoxen issue in Unite
  22(E). And that's the Federal restriction requiring some
  hunters from Brevig Mission and Teller in western 22(D) to
10 travel over to the eastern portion of 22(E) the Bering Land
11 Bridge National Preserve to harvest muskoxen. And if you could
12 put that on the agenda, we could have more to say about it
13 later, but I think it's worth discussing and possibly
14 considering some RAC implication to remove that restriction.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you, sir. Can you state your
17 name, please and your title.
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           MR. ADKISSON: Yes. Ken Adkisson with the National
20 Park Service.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: We could probably put it in supplement
25 to operation, that would be a good spot.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Item number? Are we talking about
28 the same thing?
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           MR. MENDENHALL: It would be old business because we
31 had it last meeting.
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           MS. CROSS: It would be 9(A) or 10(A), under Bering
34 Land Bridge report.
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           MR. MENDENHALL: Yes.
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          MS. CROSS: Under 10(A).
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: What was that again?
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          MR. MENDENHALL: 10(A). It's recommended that it go
43 under 10(A).
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
                               What's that?
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          MR. MENDENHALL: Muskox.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you.
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0004 1 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair. 2 3 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes.

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5 MR. EDENSHAW: Before you move on, maybe I can clarify for the Council members, before you review and adopt the 7 agenda, I can just go down here and that will clarify some points for some Council members. We're on number 4, review and 9 adoption of agenda. Number 5, review and adoption of minutes. 10 That's pretty much -- that's clear. Six is the election of 11 officers. Seven, open floor to public comments on the program, 12 that's on the Federal Subsistence Program and any public 13 comments from people here in town. Under eight, new business, 14 open floor to proposals to change the Federal subsistence 15 regulations. I spoke to some of you briefly about that.
16 That's under this booklet here. If you were to look under Unit 17 22 for hunting and trapping on Federal lands. That's what the 18 council members, if they so choose, on some of the species, 19 they may choose to have proposals to maybe change the seasons 20 or bag limits, and that pertains to only hunting or trapping on 21 Federal land in Unit 22. On B, Federal Subsistence Fisheries 22 Management update, Taylor Brelsford, our liaison member from 23 U.S. Fish and Wildlife. He'll give a summary on what's 24 transpired regarding fisheries. 9(C), it says the 1998 annual 25 report. This is an opportunity for the Council -- last year in 26 1997 we didn't have an annual report, the last one we had was 27 in '96. And any natural resources, subsistence concerns or 28 issue the Council may have in regards to Unit 22, this is the 29 opportunity for the Council to go on record to ask that certain 30 - for an example, last - the 1996 report has concerns raised 31 on ATV use on Unit 22(C). What would occur between now and the 32 winter meeting in February or March is that we -- I would 33 generate the annual report based on issues or concerns that the 34 Regional Council has for the Seward Peninsula region and that 35 would be made into a report and submitted to the Federal Board 36 -- it will be brought back to the Council for review and then 37 it would be submitted to the Federal Subsistence Board. 38 last year in 1997, the Council didn't get it. So that's under 39 9. 40

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: I overlooked the welcome and 42 introduction. It's because I'm pretty nervous about conducting 43 this meeting. But I'll start with Cliff, please introduce 44 yourself.

MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And if I can, I 47 would just like to finish this and then we can go on and do the 48 introductions.

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Okay, thank you.

MR. EDENSHAW: So next it says report on joint 2 Board/Chair meeting. And of course our Chair was at the Board 3 meeting in May and he'll give a short report on that. 4 Secretarial action by the Regional Council charters. 5 charters were recently signed and approved for -- the Seward 6 Peninsula Council asked for alternates and so that instituted a 7 change in your charters. And I'll discuss that when we get to 8 it. C&T task force working group, Helen Armstrong, our 9 anthropologist will give a presentation regarding c&ts. 10 then we'll jump into number 10, agency reports, Ken Adkisson 11 back here with -- Jeff Denton is not here, he had a conflict 12 with another meeting. And then we'll move on to place and time 13 of our next meeting.

14 15

And in regards to Grace Cross when she took roll, I 16 received a call, I believe it was from Mary Olanna from Teller 17 and she'd been given the word by Joe Garnie to ask her to call 18 and say that Joe is resigning his seat on the Council. So Joe 19 Garnie is no longer serving on the Council. Daniel Olanna was 20 selected as an alternate. Daniel called me after I had been in 21 contact with him and he was unable to attend the meeting due to 22 conflict with his job presently. And Weaver Ivanoff from 23 Unalakleet had been selected as an alternate, and we received a 24 letter from him last week stating that he would not -- he 25 resigned his status as an alternate. And that's it.

26 27

But anyway, that's what I wanted to cover for the 28 Council members on the agenda here. And of course, Ken asked 29 that portion on muskox in Unit 22(E) be covered and that's 30 going to be under -- it should be moved up under agency 31 reports.

32 33

MR. MENDENHALL: Shouldn't we take some action to 34 accept the resignation of Joe Garnie, and that should be 35 somewhere on the agenda. And those that resigned last year, 36 resigned that were appointed, that needs to take action on as 37 well, I think.

38 39

MS. CROSS: Right.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Well, what part of the agenda do 41 42 you think that should be?

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44 MR. MENDENHALL: Action to accept the resignation of 45 Joe Garnie and whoever resigned.

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MS. CROSS: Weaver Ivanoff.

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49 MR. EDENSHAW: Excuse me, Perry, I haven't received 50 Joe's letter yet.

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           MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah.
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           MR. EDENSHAW: So until I receive it.....
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           MR. MENDENHALL: Until that is done.....
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           MR. EDENSHAW: Yeah.
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           MR. MENDENHALL: .....but the same with Weaver and
10 them, too, they sent a letter?
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          MR. EDENSHAW: I did -- yeah, it was a mistake on my
13 part. I didn't make an extra copy of his letter. I did
14 receive a letter from Weaver.
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           MR. MENDENHALL: So it was just Weaver and who else,
17 Dennis?
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          MS. CROSS: Joe.
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          MS. DEGNAN: Joe Garnie.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: Oh.
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          MR. EDENSHAW: Daniel Olanna is the other alternate but
26 Daniel was unable to come to town for the meeting because of
27 his job.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: So you did have it officially on
30 Weaver so that we could accept that?
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           MR. EDENSHAW: That's correct.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: I don't know where you want to put
35 that.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Could we put that on 13; is that
38 okay with you? On the.....
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          MR. MENDENHALL: It should be before election of
41 officers.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
                               Okay. So it would be under five?
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          MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah, before six.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Okay.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: We accept Weaver Ivanoff's so
50 that....
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0007 1 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: So five.... 2 3 MR. MENDENHALL:action can be taken by the office 4 to look for another alternate. 5 6 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: We'll make 5(A) review and adopt 7 resignation, and 5(B) as Joe Garnie's..... 8 9 MS. CROSS: Weaver Ivanoff or..... 10 11 MR. MENDENHALL: Just Weaver's because we don't have an 12 official, something in writing from Joe. 13 14 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Can we please introduce ourselves, 15 we'll start from Cliff Edenshaw and around the table. 16 17 MR. MENDENHALL: But if we follow our by-laws, he 18 hasn't been to three meetings or what? 19 20 MR. EDENSHAW: That's correct. 21 MR. MENDENHALL: We could also take action on that for 22 23 coming to three meetings? 24 25 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Weaver and Joe Garnie? 26 27 MR. MENDENHALL: No, no, Joe Garnie. Because he hasn't 28 made three meetings. 29 30 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Putting it under.... 31 32 MR. MENDENHALL: Right. Then that would be asking for 33 his resignation that a replacement be made for him. 34 35 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: So we'll make.... 36 37 MR. MENDENHALL: So we have our.... 38 39 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:that 5(A), 5(B) and 5(C). 40 41 MR. MENDENHALL: Right. 42 43 MR. EDENSHAW: Excuse me, Perry, in regards to Joe's 44 resignation; initially when the charters were signed off this 45 year, the Council requested alternates and in lieu of Joe's 46 resignation until we get his letter, Daniel Olanna -- he wasn't 47 able to attend this meeting. And after -- in January when we 48 start our nominations process and so in regards to Joe Garnie 49 -- his seat, which will become vacant because I've sent him a 50 letter -- you know, Mary Olanna called me and spoke on the

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phone briefly about Joe's desire not to serve on the Council
  anymore. So what I did was I drafted a letter on behalf of Joe
  and I sent it back to him, and so until -- I hope I get that
  sometime before the close of business this week or next week.
5 But it was mailed to his mailing address. So in January, those
6 -- the nominations will open up. And in regards to Joe's
7
  situation, his seat -- Weaver Ivanoff, who is officially -- you
8 know, because I received a letter, chooses -- chose not to be
  considered as an alternate, those will be taken up in January
10 along with....
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12
           MS. CROSS: The other vacant seats.
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           MR. EDENSHAW: Grace, your chair will be up for
15 reappointment this year.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Once again, can you please
18 introduce yourself?
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           MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you. My name is Cliff Edenshaw.
21 I'm the Coordinator for the Seward Penn Region. And I'll go
22 ahead and defer the rest of the introductions to Sandy.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Sure. I'll go around the table
25 first before Sandy.
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           MR. EDENSHAW:
                          Okay.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Helen or....
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          MS. DEWHURST: Donna.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: ....Donna.
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           MS. DEWHURST: Donna Dewhurst with Fish and Wildlife
36 Service Subsistence Team. I'm the wildlife biologist on the
37 team.
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           MS. H. ARMSTRONG:
                              I'm Helen Armstrong with the Team
40 with Donna and Cliff. I'm the cultural anthropologist for this
41 region.
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43
                           Johnson Eningowuk from Shishmaref.
           MR. ENINGOWUK:
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           MR. MENDENHALL: Perry Mendenhall, Nome.
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           MS. CROSS: Grace Cross, Nome.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
                               Theodore Katcheak from Stebbins.
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0009 1 MS. DEGNAN: Frances Degnan from Unalakleet. 2 3 4 5 6 Elmer Seetot, Jr., Brevig Mission. MR. SEETOT: MR. BUCK: Peter Buck, White Mountain. 7 MR. ANUNGAZUK: Toby Anungazuk, Jr., from Wales. 8 9 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: At this time I'd like to welcome 10 the new members. Frances Degnan from Unalakleet. 11 Anungazuk, Jr., of Wales. Johnson Eningowuk, I don't remember 12 introducing you -- or welcoming you to the Council last year, 13 so we just kind of delayed it. 14 15 I'll turn the introduction over to Sandy for the 16 introductions. Sandy. 17 18 MR. RABINOWITCH: I'm Sandy Rabinowitch with the 19 National Park Service and I'm nervous, too, because I've been 20 asked to do the introductions. I work with the National Park 21 Service and I serve on the Staff Committee to the Federal 22 Subsistence Board. I don't know if I can do quite everybody in 23 the room but I'll try. 24 25 Ida Hildebrand. Ida is with BIA and she serves in the 26 same capacity on the Staff Committee that I serve for the BIA. 27 28 I don't know everybody, let's see how close we can get. 29 And Susan Georgette with Fish and Game, now, in Kotzebue. 30 Taylor Brelsford with Fish and Wildlife Service, which most of 31 you already know. He's in charge of a whole bunch of stuff. 32 Going one row back, Paul Hunter with the Park Service. 33 Hunter works with me and coordinate for the Park Service 34 proposals that you will consider during the year. I recognize 35 the gentleman, but I don't remember his name, I apologize, with 36 the grey mustache. 37 38 My name is Norm Messenger. I'm with MR. MESSENGER: 39 the Bureau of Land Management. 40 41 MR. RABINOWITCH: Okay, thank you. 42 43 MR. MESSENGER: I've been assigned to the Nome field 44 station and it appears that I'm here instead of Jeff Denton. 45 46 MR. RABINOWITCH: Carl Jack with RurAL Cap. 47 48 MR. JACK: Yes.

MR. RABINOWITCH: Kate Persons with Fish and Game.

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  all know Jake. Jake Olanna. Fred Tocktoo with Park Service.
  And Ken Adkisson, Park Service. And this gentleman, I don't
  know you're name.
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           MR. MILLER: My name is Andrew Miller. I'm a tribal
 council member for Nome Eskimo Community.
7
8
                              Thank you, Sandy. We'll go on down
           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
9 our agenda and I'll entertain a motion to adopt the agenda with
10 revisions or additions.
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12
          MS. DEGNAN: I so move, Mr. Chairman.
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                              Motion made by Fran Degnan.
          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
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          MR. BUCK: Second.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Seconded by Peter Buck. All in
19 favor say aye.
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21
           IN UNISON:
                      Aye.
22
23
          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
                               Those opposed, no.
24
25
           (No opposing votes)
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion passed. Madame Secretary
28 could you read the minutes of our last meeting?
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          MS. CROSS: Do you want me to read them in?
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32
           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:
                              Yes.
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34
          MS. CROSS: Seward Peninsula Subsistence Regional
35 Council Meeting at Hampton Inn, Anchorage, Alaska, March 17,
36 1998. Call to order. The meeting was called to order at 9:39
37 a.m., at the Hampton Inn. Invocation: Vice Chair, Ted
38 Katcheak asked elder Councilman Fred Katchatag to start the
39 meeting with an invocation. Roll call: Present: Grace Cross,
40 Perry Mendenhall, Peter Buck, teleconference, weathered out,
41 Fred Katchatag, Sr., Ted Katcheak, Johnson Eningowuk. Excused:
42 Sheldon Katchatag, Elmer Seetot (weathered in), Joe Garnie
43 (Iditarod). Election of officers. Ted Katcheak and Johnson
44 Eningowuk were nominated for Chair. The vote was tied through
45 two votes. Johnson declined his nomination thus making Ted
46 Katcheak Chair. Vice-Chair: Fred nominated Perry Mendenhall
47 for Vice-Chair. Johnson moved to close nominations and asked
48 for unanimous consent. Seconded by Fred. Motion passed.
49 Secretary: Peter Buck nominated Grace Cross as Secretary.
50 Seconded by Fred. No other nominations. The motion passed
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unanimously.

3 5

Review and adoption of agenda. The revised agenda was 4 reviewed and adopted.

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Review and adoption of the minutes. The minutes of October 15 and 16, 1997, were approved and as amended with a correction to Fred Tocktoo's name.

10

Peter Buck asked about the last meeting and Sheldon 11 Katchatag's resignation. Sheldon's letter of resignation was 12 read into the record at Unalakleet. Cliff will get a copy of 13 the letter during lunch and send a copy to Peter Buck. 14 Sheldon's resignation letter will be forwarded to the Federal 15 Subsistence Board.

16 17

Open floor to public comments on the Federal 18 Subsistence Management Program. The floor was opened to public 19 comments.

20 21

Draft proposed rule. This item was discussed at 22 Unalakleet. For the benefit of those who were not at the 23 Unalakleet meeting, a brief summary was provided by Taylor 24 Brelsford. Taylor passed out a summary of this issue. 25 lands affected in Unite 22 are the upper portion of the 26 Unalakleet River which is classified as a wild and scenic 27 river, Bering Land Bridge National Park and the Yukon-Kuskokwim 28 Delta Refuge in the southern portion of Unit 22 by Stebbins and 29 St. Michael. Management of fisheries of these lands would not 30 go into effect until December 1, 1998, when the final rule 31 would be implemented unless the State can find a solution to 32 this problem.

33 34

Comments. Perry noted that the State's regulations 35 have changed from the regulations we have proposed in the draft 36 of the proposed rule. Taylor noted that revisions to the 37 proposed rule will be made after the public comment is 38 submitted. The Federal fisheries management regulations can be 39 updated at that time.

40 41

Grace asked at what point in time will they be able to 42 look at the changes in regulations that the State is imposing 43 that would reflect what is happening in the Seward Peninsula. 44 Tom Boyd responded that you will see a reconciliation between 45 the final rule and the existing State regulations at the time 46 when our proposed rule becomes a final rule. The Council will 47 have the opportunity to make changes to the fisheries 48 regulations in the fall of 1999 when a call for changes to the 49 regulations is made.

1

Lunch break.

3 5 7

Agency reports. Seward Peninsula Muskox Cooperators Meeting held in Nome. Ken Adkisson - requesting Council recommendation for upcoming State Game Board Meeting 1997/98 6 muskox hunt results, 23 permits issued. None were filled (Buckland filled 0/3, Deering 0/3, Shishmaref 5/6, Wales 0/3, 8 Brevi Mission 1/4, Teller 3/4), emphasizes problems with Federal hunt and the distances they have to travel.

10 11

Cooperator's Meeting in January 1998. The meeting was 12 very well attended. The table in the handout summarizes the 13 outcome of the meeting. First option: Federal hunt. Second 14 option: State hunt. Third option: Federal hunt with a State 15 managed Tier II hunt.

16 17

There were strong minority opinions. By and large the 18 people at the meeting wanted to see muskox numbers increased 19 with higher numbers and increased range. They want to see a 20 harvest rate of three to five percent. Initially people in 21 Buckland and Deering wanted to see the harvest lower. Overall 22 a hunt managed by subunit, although some wanted it to be 23 managed by unit. The subunit management is seen as a better 24 way to manage. The harvestable surplus is currently set at 25 three percent, but there is recognition that the percentage of 26 harvest level could e increased. People in the villages have a 27 really hard time identifying a subsistence need level, but this 28 is due to not having a historical level to draw from. 29 other question is how to divide up State and Federal 30 allocations. There was some discussion about the season, but 31 mostly agreed to the season just acted on extending the harvest 32 to March 15. There was some discussion on somewhere down the 33 line to have a cow hunt.

34 35

Fred K. said he had heard that the reason people around 36 the region don't want muskox is because muskox eat the berries, 37 the roots and all and a lot of people eat berries. Ken said 38 that one thing they have asked is do you think there are too 39 many muskoxen or too many muskoxen to close to home? 40 response was that there are too many muskoxen close to home. 41 The problem is that right now the muskox close to home are not 42 on Federal land, thus cannot be taken. The ADF&G and the NPS 43 set up a series of teleconferences with those villages that 44 were unable to attend the meeting. Teller audio conference 45 initially supported only a Federal only hunt, with five percent 46 harvest. Later they decided to support a State hunt. At the 47 end of the meetings, most of the villages supported a mixed 48 hunt split between a Federal and State hunt. The villages 49 decided finally that as for need, one muskox for every four 50 households is adequate. The level of the identified need is

larger than the available harvest. Once your need is above the available harvest, there has to be a Tier II hunt if you have a State hunt. Buckland and Deering want a different approach, they want 75 percent of the permits to go to the Federal hunt and 25 percent to a State hunt. all of the other village want to see the hunt split. All of the villages what higher harvest levels and a simple hunt. All villages wanted a higher percentage of the hunt, four to six percent of the population. There are no villages that supported a Federal only hunt.

10 11

11 Ken recommended that this Council formulate a 12 resolution that could be sent to the State BOG. There are 13 sample letters from Teller in the packet.

14 15

Motion. Perry made a motion that the Seward Peninsula 16 support Unit 23 villages, Buckland and Deering, in what they 17 have decided, i.e., a mixed Federal and State hunt, with 18 management on a subunit basis. The motion was seconded by 19 Grace. There was some discussion regarding whether or not 20 there should be separate motions for Unit 23 and Unit 22. 21 Perry felt that he wanted to have a different motion for each 22 area, to show strong support for Unit 23. Perry withdrew his 23 motion.

2425

Motion. Perry made a new motion that the Seward 26 Peninsula Regional Council make a strong resolution to support 27 a Federal and State hunt with a five percent harvest. Peter 28 Buck seconded the motion. The motion was passed unanimously.

29

Discussion. Fred asked some questions about the 31 Cooperator's Group, how it was formed, who paid for it. There 32 was some additional discussion from Ken regarding the five 33 percent harvest. He didn't feel that six percent would fly 34 with the BOG. He also felt it might be a bit too high. 35 Johnson added that Shishmaref chose a harvest rate of sic 36 percent because the population is continuing to grow rapidly 37 and they believe it will grow at six percent in their area. 38 They seem to be quite healthy and have no predators. Ken 39 responded that while he doesn't disagree with Johnson, that 40 they don't have enough information to support a six percent 41 harvest. His feeling is to take it slower and then up the 42 harvest level next year if the population continues to grow.

43 44

Ken thought it would be appropriate for one of the 45 Regional Council members to attend the BOG meeting on the 23rd 46 of March to present this resolution. Ted entertained a motion 47 to send someone to the BOG meeting in Fairbanks.

48

There was discussion about what the Council wants to see in the resolution. We'll draft the resolution during a

0014 1 break.

3

Perry made a motion to support Deering and Buckland to 4 have a 75 percent Federal and a 25 percent State muskox hunt at five percent harvest. The motion was seconded by Johnson. motion passed.

6 7 8

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Perry made a motion to have a Federal and State muskox 9 hunt at a five percent harvest in Unit 22(D) and (E). 10 motion was seconded by Fred. Subsistence needs have not been 11 met under the current system. The motion was passed.

12 13

Resolution. Whereas the present muskox subsistence 14 hunt is not meeting the subsistence needs of the Seward 15 Peninsula region;

16 17

Whereas the Seward Peninsula Muskox Cooperators have 18 met extensively from October 1997 to March 1998 to seek a joint 19 Federal and State muskox harvest;

20 21

Whereas the Federal subsistence rate of three percent 22 has not met the subsistence needs of the villages and the 23 Muskox Cooperators determined the joint rate of a five percent 24 harvest of the muskox population should be established;

25 26

Whereas Unit 23 villages, Deering and Buckland, met $27\ \text{jointly}$ in March 1998 and determined that they want a $75\$ 28 percent Federal and a 25 percent State muskox hunt;

29 30

Whereas Unit 22(D) and (E) desire a 50/50 percent State 31 and Federal muskox hunt;

32 33

Whereas the Seward Peninsula Regional Council met March 34 17th, 1998 in Anchorage to review all resolutions and proposals 35 to be submitted for recommendations to be made to the State 36 Board of Game;

37 38

Now therefore, be it resolved that the Seward Peninsula 39 Regional Advisory Council recommends to the State Board of Game 40 that Unit 23 have a hunt of 75 percent Federal and 25 percent 41 State muskox hunt of five percent of the muskox population in 42 that area;

43 44

And be it further resolved that in Unit 22(D) and (E) 45 share a 50/50 percent State and Federal muskox hunt of five 46 percent of the muskox population in Unit 22(D) and (E)>

47

48 Now therefore, be it further resolved that if the 49 1998/99 hunt is not satisfactory and does not add to the 50 subsistence opportunity for the six villages, the Seward

Peninsula Regional Advisory Council will request the Federal Subsistence Board to restore the Federal hunt to its preexisting level of three percent of the animals within the subunit.

5

Perry will take this resolution to Fairbanks to the 7 Board of Game on March 23rd.

FWS Migratory Birds. Migratory Bird Treaty Act is 10 being ratified and approved by Congress. The next step will be 11 to write the regulations to make the harvest legal.

12 13

Steel shot. The steel shot restriction for taking 14 migratory birds will be enforced now, the enforcement is a 15 ticket. The law has been in effect for a number of years, but 16 not been enforced until this year to give people a chance to 17 get rid of their lead shot and get used to using steel shot.

18 19

BLM. Jeff Denton was in Unalakleet, but was unable to 20 come today. He has sent a letter which has been distributed to 21 the Council.

22 23

Regional Council Charters. The Regional Council 24 charters are up for review. cliff reviewed the Seward 25 Peninsula Regional Council charter. The Council recommended a 26 change to nine members and two alternates.

27 28

ADF&G Coordination. ADF&G and the Federal Subsistence 29 Program have been working together to improve better 30 communications. One of the suggestions of this working group 31 has been to allow ADF&G to sit in on our Staff Committee 32 meetings to provide technical expertise. These meetings to 33 this point have been very closed meetings to date. The Council 34 didn't really have any problem with it. Grace mentioned that 35 she supports additional technical assistance from ADF&G, 36 especially with fisheries.

37 38

Application of Family in Federal Subsistence 39 Regulations. Issue paper drafted, overview and history 40 presented. The issue is complicated and unclear as to how 41 family is applied in ANILCA, in regard to interpreting and 42 applying the definition. In addition, legislative history 43 varied somewhat from ANILCA, especially when it came to taking 44 and who gets to do the hunting. One thing that is clear is 45 that this would only apply to rural Alaska residents visiting 46 other rural Alaska residents. Perry mentioned how they have 47 many shareholders that live outside the region and come back 48 annually to fish and hunt from local Native corporation camps 49 and lands, also bringing up the family issue. Nome is also 50 dealing with fishing by proxy for elders living in Nome. Helen

clarified that this issue will go to the FSB in May with the results uncertain at this time.

3

Unexcused absences. Grace asked how many unexcused absences Joe Garnie has had. Cliff said it is up to the 6 Council to recommend removing a member. The Council asked Cliff to send a letter to Joe to ask if he is interested in 8 continuing being on the Council, if he continues to skip 9 meetings, then they would like him to resign.

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Nominations update. Cliff gave a short presentation 12 regarding the open period for nominations. There have been 13 seven applicants submitted to the Office of Subsistence 14 Management for seats that will become open.

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Next meeting date. The next meeting will be in Nome 17 September 25th and 26th, Friday and Saturday. The meeting was 18 adjourned at 4:50 p.m. Prepared and submitted by Cliff Aaron 19 Edenshaw, Regional Coordinator and Designated Federal Official 20 duly adopted at a public meeting of the Seward Peninsula 21 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council at Nome, Alaska, 22 September 25, 1998. Attested By: Grace Cross.

23 24

Thanks, Mr. Chair.

25 26

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you, Madame Secretary. 27 there question or comment?

28 29

MS. DEGNAN: I just have a comment as a new member. 30 For my own assistance, I'd just request that when people are 31 named in the minutes, that their full name be used. It would 32 be easier for me because I have to run back and look until I 33 get used to everybody's names. But I think it would just be 34 helpful to have full names used.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you, Fran.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Question on the motion.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Question has been called to....

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MR. MENDENHALL: With your recommendation as corrected.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Question's been called -- motion 45 has been made by Perry.

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MR. MENDENHALL: It was made earlier.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: All in favor say aye.

0017 1 IN UNISON: Aye. 2 3 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Those opposed no. 4 5 (No opposing votes) 6 7 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: This is referring to minutes as 8 corrected -- with correction. 10 For those that were not at the meeting -- abstain from 11 the vote would mean voting no for the minutes, as I understand 12 it or.... 13 14 MR. MENDENHALL: It's just a courtesy just to vote on 15 the passing of the minutes so they become legal. 16 17 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Okay. 18 19 MR. MENDENHALL: And then it's a binding document after 20 it's been passed. Because we made some regulation in there. 21 22 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you Perry. 23 24 MR. BUCK: I make a motion to adopt the..... 25 26 MR. MENDENHALL: We'll accept the resignation of 27 Weaver, that's where we are right now. 28 29 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: There was a motion earlier to 30 accept the -- you said that earlier? 31 32 MR. MENDENHALL: I did that with one motion with her 33 recommendation already. 34 35 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Okay. 36 37 MR. BUCK: And then I second. 38 39 MR. MENDENHALL: Before the minutes were read there was 40 already a motion made. 41 42 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Who is keeping the minutes? 43 44 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I am. 45 46 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Madame Recorder. 47 48 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I'm taking notes. 49 50 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Oh, sorry, Helen, you're taking the 0018 minutes. Thank you. 3 MR. MENDENHALL: Was there a motion made to accept the 4 minutes? That's what the question is that he's asking; who 5 made the motion? 6 7 COURT REPORTER: There was no motion made. 8 MS. CROSS: There was no motion. To my understanding 10 there was a motion to accept the agenda but not the minutes. 11 12 COURT REPORTER: That's right. 13 14 MR. BUCK: Then I make a motion to accept the minutes 15 of March 17. 16 17 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: There's a motion been made by Peter 18 Buck to accept the minutes of the March 17, '98 meeting. Do I 19 hear a second. 20 21 MR. MENDENHALL: Second. 22 23 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Second by Perry Mendenhall. All in 24 favor say aye. 25 26 IN UNISON: Aye. 27 28 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Opposed no. 29 30 (No opposing votes) 31 32 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion passed. The next item 33 is.... 34 35 MR. MENDENHALL: I make a motion to accept the 36 resignation of Weaver Ivanoff. 37 38 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion by Perry Mendenhall to 39 accept Weaver Ivanoff's resignation as alternate for Fran 40 Degnan. 41 42 MS. CROSS: Second. 43 44 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Seconded by Grace Cross. All in 45 favor say aye. 46 47 IN UNISON: Aye. 48 49 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Those opposed no. 50

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(No opposing votes)

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Carried. The next item is C, Joe 4 Garnie's resignation and we'll wait for written his written resignation before act on his resignation.

MR. SEETOT: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes.

MR. SEETOT: Was it stated in the charter that if you 12 miss three unexcused meetings that your resignation would be 13 asked for....

MR. MENDENHALL: Automatically.

MR. SEETOT:automatically.

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes, that's my understanding. 20 it's, I guess, general practices of most organizations after 21 three consecutive meetings the person is usually asked to 22 resign.

MS. CROSS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Grace.

MS. CROSS: Cliff Edenshaw, I have a question for you. 29 You did ask for his resignation, right, by letter? Joe 30 Garnie's resignation.

MR. EDENSHAW: Grace, after this March 17th meeting in 33 Anchorage I did draft a letter and I faxed a copy to Ted for 34 his review and signature. And in the letter I asked Joe if he 35 wished to continue serving on the Regional Advisory Council in 36 lieu of his absences as the Council had brought up. I also 37 asked if he chose not to continue serving on the Council that 38 he consider resigning or else the Council may take action and 39 ask that he be removed. So that's what I stated in the letter.

MS. CROSS: And you got verbal....

MR. EDENSHAW: Just last week I received a call from 44 Mary up in Teller and she said that Joe asked her to call the 45 office and state that he is no longer interested in serving on 46 the Council.

MR. MENDENHALL: Elmer's kind of invoking the three 49 absences. That's what I thought you were doing Elmer.

1 MR. SEETOT: Was that stated in the charter of the 2 Seward Peninsula Regional Advisory Council, about the duties of 3 the Council members? Because I don't have a copy of the 4 charter in the packet.

5 6

MS. DEGNAN: I have one here.

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MR. SEETOT: Okay.

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MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, inside the Seward Penn 11 Regional -- the charter states, on the removal of members. If 12 a Council member appointed under paragraph nine misses two 13 consecutive regular scheduled meetings, the Chair of the 14 Federal Subsistence Board may recommend that the Secretary of 15 the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of 16 Agriculture remove that individual. So that's the language 17 that's stated inside your charter.

18 19

MR. MENDENHALL: And Elmer, you were asking to invoke 20 that?

21 22

MR. SEETOT: Just for clarification for maybe the new 23 members on the removal -- or asking for the resignation of 24 Board members here that do not have a valid excuse.

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MR. MENDENHALL: The action needs to be done to put 27 inactive members back on Board, because we have a problem 28 having a quorum, that's why we requested two alternates.

29 30

MS. CROSS: I think that we should ask that he be 31 removed instead of waiting for a resignation letter immediately 32 simply because he did miss three meetings, so the Secretary can 33 take action in replacing him by the time we have our next 34 meeting hopefully.

35 36

MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, as you'll recall when we 37 were in Unalakleet waiting for -- my impression from the 38 Council when we met in Juneau -- I mean in Anchorage March 39 17th, was if you look at the minutes that Grace just read under 40 excused. The Council knew that Joe was racing and so my 41 message from the Council was that he was excused.

42 43

43 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Mr. Edenshaw, what tab is that 44 under?

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46 MR. EDENSHAW: That's under the minutes under C that 47 Grace just read.

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MS. CROSS: If I remember correctly, we did not find 50 out he was racing until somebody -- he never called, he didn't

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  let us know. Somebody mentioned that he was in Anchorage
  getting ready for the Iditarod. It wasn't him that called and
  advised us. In all the meetings that he has missed he has not
  called and advised us why or asked to be excused.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: The October and January meeting.
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           MS. CROSS: And I really think that we should move and
9 ask that he be removed so a replacement can be made.
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           MR. MENDENHALL: Make the motion to remove him.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Hearing that, I'll entertain a
14 motion to....
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          MR. MENDENHALL: To remove Joe Garnie.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: ....remove Joe Garnie as....
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          MR. MENDENHALL: And seek for a replacement.
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22
          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: ....a Council member for Seward
23 Peninsula Federal Advisory Council.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: And seek for a replacement
26 immediately.
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           CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: And seek for a replacement
29 immediately.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: I so move.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion by Perry Mendenhall to
34 remove Joe Garnie as Council member for the Seward Peninsula
35 Advisory Council.
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          MS. CROSS: It would be the recommendation to remove.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Oh, I'm sorry, I'll take it back.
40 Motion to recommend to remove Joe Garnie as a Federal
41 Subsistence Advisory Council for Seward Peninsula. Motion by
42 Perry, wasn't it?
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          MR. MENDENHALL: Correct. And following our charter.
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          MS. CROSS: Second.
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          CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Second by Grace Cross. All in
49 favor say aye.
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0022 1 IN UNISON: Aye. 2 3 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Those opposed no. 4 5 (No opposing votes) 7 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Taylor. 8 MR. BRELSFORD: Mr. Chairman, if I could offer just a 10 word of clarification, particularly for the new members. Grace 11 has pointed out that the appointments to the Regional Councils 12 are, in fact, by the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture. 13 So your function is to make recommendations about matters of 14 attendance and problems and that sort of thing. Perry's 15 discussion emphasized the importance of having a new member to 16 serve in the vacancy that would be created by Joe's 17 resignation. And I just wanted to underline that you guys have 18 already taken the necessary action to make that happen with the 19 addition of alternates to your Regional Council. So the 20 purpose of an alternate is actually to fill in in a vacancy 21 mid-year, like this. So the effect at this point is that 22 Daniel Olanna will fill in, he'll serve in the vacant seat this 23 year up until next summer when new nominations and new 24 appointments by the Secretaries would be made. So we actually 25 kind of fixed this problem before it presented itself and it 26 will require no additional action at this point by the 27 Secretaries nor by your Council. We have a system in a place 28 that will meet this situation. 29 MS. DEGNAN: Mr. Chair, so my understanding from what 30 31 you say is that when a member on the -- a seated member on the 32 Council resigns for whatever reason, then the alternate will be 33 moved up into that slot until new nominations are requested? 34 35 MR. BRELSFORD: That's correct. It would be during the 36 current year. So next year when the 1999 appointments are 37 made, then a new permanent appointment would be made for the 38 seat. 39 40 MS. DEGNAN: Which the alternate might be -- would 41 submit for that if they were interested? 42 43 MR. BRELSFORD: Exactly. The alternate would be a 44 prime candidate. 45 46 MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah, that would.....

49 until he's approved by the Secretary?

MS. DEGNAN: But he wouldn't be guaranteed the seat

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MR. BRELSFORD: That's exactly right.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Just like if there's a scheduled 4 meeting like in January and the regular member can't make it then the alternate can fill in for that time. The person may 6 have a valid excuse.

7 8

MS. DEGNAN: So what we need to do is get another 9 alternate?

10 11

MR. BRELSFORD: Let me be sure and add one more message 12 to -- one more point to your earlier comment. Ida's reminding 13 me that the alternate would have to apply next year in 1999 to 14 come to a permanent appointment.

15 16

MS. DEGNAN: Because it's not a guarantee, it's just 17 filling in until the end of the year.

18 19

MR. BRELSFORD: Right. And actually because processing 20 Secretarial appointments is a very long and evolved 21 bureaucracy, our plan was not to reappointment, not to go back 22 and refill a vacancy among the alternates. If we got down to 23 no alternates then we might have to make a special arrangement, 24 but generally we're trying to keep the appointments going just 25 once each year and not try to go back to the Secretaries in the 26 middle of the year. So at this point we would not plan to take 27 action to replace Weaver as an alternate. Daniel would, at 28 this point, fill in in the vacancy with Joe's resignation.

29 30

Thank you, Taylor Brelsford. CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: 31 take that as advisement. And I have a question, do we need a 32 motion to recommend to seat Daniel Olanna at this time?

33 34

MR. MENDENHALL: It's automatic.

35 36

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Oh, thank you.

37 38

MR. MENDENHALL: We're just learning how to work under 39 our new regulations that we just adopted. Because we had a 40 problem with a quorum to conduct business so we had these 41 alternates. We're just learning about it ourselves.

42 43

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you, Perry. Next item. 44 Cliff Edenshaw, you suggested earlier that we put our election 45 of officers later or should we go ahead and vote it now?

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47 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chairman, that's clearly up to the 48 Council in terms of -- what some of the other Councils have 49 done is they've held those off so they can continue through the 50 agenda for continuity and then -- but as Perry already

0024 mentioned, they've already -- have you adopted your agenda in terms of.... 3 4 MR. MENDENHALL: Yes, we have. 5 6 MR. EDENSHAW: So that's moot at this point. 7 8 MR. MENDENHALL: We're jumping all over that agenda, 9 though. 10 11 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, so..... 12 13 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: What's the wish of the Council? 14 15 MR. ENINGOWUK: We have already accepted the agenda as 16 presented, so we should move forward with it and go ahead and 17 do our elections. 18 19 Thank you Mr. Johnson Eningowuk. CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: 20 At this time I'll open the floor for nominations of Chairman. 21 22 MS. CROSS: Mr. Chair, can I say something? 23 24 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes. Grace Cross. 25 26 MS. CROSS: If we do the election of officers now and 27 if there's a concern for continuity, maybe what we should do is 28 agree to have Ted continue this meeting and the new president 29 Chair the next meeting, if we're concerned about that. 30 31 MR. MENDENHALL: Do you have any concern about it? 32 33 MS. CROSS: Well, Cliff had a concern. 34 35 MR. MENDENHALL: So whoever was elected would then take 36 over the Chair immediately when elected. 37 38 MS. CROSS: Okay, we'll just do it that way. 39 40 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: I don't see any reason to hold our 41 election of officers. 42 43 MR. BUCK: Mr. Chairman, I'm just getting confused. 44 Because last time we had the election of the officers at the 45 last meeting. When it was scheduled for the last meeting or 46 this meeting -- why are we having it, you know, elections of 47 officers at two meetings? 48 49 MR. MENDENHALL: Because it's new members and we're 50 starting a new year.

0025 1 MR. BUCK: Okay. 3 MR. MENDENHALL: It's just right in the charter that 4 we'd have it once a year. 5 6 MR. BUCK: I didn't know that. 7 8 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I can help with that for you. Helen 9 Armstrong. The election of officers is supposed to be in the 10 fall but it had been deferred from the fall meeting of 1997 to 11 the spring. 12 13 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes. You see, Mr. Chair, as Helen 14 stated, the election of officers in the fall were deferred 15 because Sheldon had resigned and then there wasn't a quorum 16 when we met. 17 18 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No, he didn't resigned, he wasn't at 19 the meeting. 20 21 MR. EDENSHAW: He wasn't at the meeting. 22 23 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: He wasn't at the meeting so you 24 deferred it to the spring and then he resigned in the spring. 25 26 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Well, I'd like to make a suggestion 27 that we'll go ahead with our election of officers because I'm 28 sure whoever is elected as Chair is just as capable as the next 29 person. At this time I'll go ahead and open the floor for 30 nomination of Chairman. 31 32 MR. BUCK: I nominate Ted Katcheak for Chair. 33 34 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Nomination for Ted Katcheak for 35 Chair. 36 37 MS. DEGNAN: I nominate Grace Cross. 38 39 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Nomination for Grace Cross for 40 Chair. 41 42 MR. MENDENHALL: Move that nominations be closed. 43 44 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion by Perry Mendenhall to close 45 nominations. 46 47 MR. BUCK: Second. 48 49 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Second by Peter Buck.

0026 1 MR. SEETOT: Ouestion. 2 3 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Question called by Elmer Seetot. 4 All in favor say aye. 5 6 IN UNISON: Aye. 7 8 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Those opposed no. 9 10 (No opposing votes) 11 12 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: What's the wish of the Council, do 13 we want this to be secret ballot or by hands? 14 15 MR. MENDENHALL: Secret ballot. 16 17 MR. BUCK: Secret ballot. 18 19 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Secret ballot. Can you help us Mr. 20 Edenshaw, thank you. 21 22 (Votes collected) 23 24 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Mr. Edenshaw can you please count 25 the votes. 26 27 (Votes counted) 28 29 MR. EDENSHAW: Mr. Chair, it's a tie. Four votes for 30 Grace Cross and four for Ted Katcheak. 31 32 MR. MENDENHALL: We got to revote. 33 34 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Shall we go ahead and revote? 35 MR. SEETOT: You know, a comment made by -- a statement 37 of co-chair or would that be possible? We'll be voting all 38 night and day. That would take care of the Chairman and the 39 Vice Chairman. 40 41 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes, I kind of -- now, I -- before 42 we vote, I'd like to withdraw my name for Chair and ask 43 unanimous consent to seat Grace Cross as Chair. 44 withdrawing my nomination as Chair of the Council. And the 45 reason why I said that is because I have a lot of obligations 46 and I feel that Grace could do a fair job advising, in my 47 estimation, so if it's all right with the rest of the Council 48 I'll go ahead and withdraw my nomination. 49 50 Question or comments from the Council?

MR. SEETOT: Mr. Chair, one of my opinions in this 2 Chairmanship would be to get all the necessary comments, you know, from villages that are affected in Federal land. You know in 22(A), (B) and (E), that's where a majority of the Federal land is and to get input from public residents, such as 5 Nome. I don't think you see very much comments or public 7 input. It shows, the Eastern portion of Norton Sound does have 8 a lot of Federal and public land -- Federal public land, and in order for this Council to really know the wishes of the people, 10 you know, then every effort should be made by the Council 11 members to get input from residents that have the greatest 12 impact, especially in 22(A) and (B). And then I know that 13 whoever is in the officer capacity will do their job as best of 14 their ability and I hope that input is solicited from these 15 residents that are being really affected.

16 17

We have announcements about these meetings, you know, 18 concerning Federal regulations, yet there is hardly any public 19 input when we hold these meetings in these communities. 20 every effort should be made by the Seward Peninsula Regional 21 Advisory Council, you know, to get input from all sources.

22 23

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Thank you, Elmer. Any other 24 comments?

25 26

MR. ENINGOWUK: Mr. Chairman, in lieu of your 27 resignation, I move to accept Grave as Chairman.

28 29

MR. MENDENHALL: Second.

30 31

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Motion by Johnson Eningowuk to seat 32 Grace Cross as Chair for Seward Peninsula Federal Subsistence 33 Regional Advisory Council. Second by Perry Mendenhall. All in 34 favor say aye.

35 36

IN UNISON: Aye.

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Those opposed no. CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK:

39 40

(No opposing votes)

41 42

CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: If it's all right with Grace Cross, 43 I'll go ahead and continue on on our nominations. I'll go 44 ahead and....

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MR. MENDENHALL: You take over now.

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CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: Yes, go ahead.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Grace, go ahead.

0028 CHAIRMAN KATCHEAK: I'll turn the floor over to Grace, 2 congratulations. 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I thank you all for your vote. I will 5 now open nominations for vice chair. 6 7 MR. SEETOT: I nominate Johnson Eningowuk. 8 9 MR. MENDENHALL: I was going to do the same thing. 10 11 MS. DEGNAN: Second. 12 13 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Johnson Eningowuk. I ask for 14 unanimous consent. 15 16 MR. KATCHEAK: The nomination is for Johnson Eningowuk 17 as Vice Chair by Elmer Sectot, second by Fran Degnan. All in 18 favor say aye. 19 20 IN UNISON: Aye. 21 22 MR. KATCHEAK: Those opposed no. 23 24 (No opposing votes) 25 26 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay, now, I will open the nominations 27 for secretary. 28 29 MR. ENINGOWUK: I nominate Frances Degnan. 30 31 CHAIRMAN CROSS: A nomination for Frances Degnan has 32 been made. 33 34 MR. KATCHEAK: I move to close the nominations and ask 35 for unanimous consent. 36 37 MR. SEETOT: Second. 38 39 MR. BUCK: Question. 40 41 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Question has been called. All those 42 in favor signify by saying aye. 43 IN UNISON: Aye. 44 45 46 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Congratulations Frances. 47 48 MS. DEGNAN: Thank you. 49 50 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. Now we will move on to our

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agenda. It looks like the Chairperson is Grace Cross, the Vice 2 Chair is Johnson Eningowuk, and Secretary is Frances Degnan. 3 congratulate both of you. And now we'll move on to our seventh 4 item in the agenda which is open floor to public comments on 5 the Federal Subsistence Management Program. Is there -- for 6 those of you who wish to make any comments, please go to the microphone and identify yourself and go on with your comments.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Carl MR. JACK: 10 Jack. I work as the director of subsistence and natural 11 resources for RurAL Cap. The comments -- I realize that --12 referring to the Federal Subsistence Board is now taking public 13 comments so I guess my comments can be viewed as providing 14 information on the issue of customary and traditional 15 determination that the Federal Subsistence Board had asked for, 16 this consideration.

17 18

In your packet there's a letter from the Chairman of 19 the Federal Subsistence Board, and in terms of the merits of 20 the questions that was raised by the Chair to the Regional 21 Advisory Councils, what I can do is provide you with comments 22 that were made by RurAL Cap in October '89 (sic) in support of 23 a proposal for revising the State's eight criteria regulations. 24 I assume that these have also been provided to the Joint Board 25 of Fish and Game. While some of the comments may not be 26 relevant to the inquiry that is under taken by the task force 27 or the working group that was established in, I guess, May of 28 '89. Others clearly are -- meaning that some of the comments 29 are relevant. The Federal Subsistence Board adopted the 30 State's eight criteria and I guess in '89 RurAL Cap reviewed 31 the criteria and concluded that there were still valid 32 indicators of the diverse subsistence lifestyle of rural 33 Alaskans. For that reason RurAL Cap did not recommend doing 34 away with the c&t determinations. They did, however, recommend 35 slim lining and reorganizing the criteria so it was clear that 36 some of the criteria listed are more critical than others.

37 38

Proposal to amend the regulations to read as follows: 39 And I guess these -- and again, these are the summaries that 40 you'll be provided. In December of '91, RurAL Cap, among 41 others, commented on the customary and traditional use 42 determination process being proposed by the Federal agencies in 43 the draft environmental -- EIS for Federal management. And I 44 will also provide you comments on those. Recommendations with 45 respect to customary and traditional uses were as follows, and 46 I'll just quickly run through those and then make some 47 concluding comments.

48

49 One is no species by species determination. 50 the Federal Subsistence Board should focus on customary and

traditional use areas and provide that all species found within those areas are subject to the subsistence priority. would include indigenous reintroduced and introduced species.

5

Two, regulations should cause the least adverse impact on subsistence uses. That is to say, the agencies were urged not to adopt the State's reasonable opportunity.

7 8 9

Three, the concept of transferability of permits and 10 community bag limits should be available options for 11 subsistence users and communities.

12 13

Four, the eight criteria should be amended in 14 accordance with what we have proposed in '91, and those will be 15 spelled out in the comments that will be provided to you as for 16 information.

17 18

Five, the customary trade should be redefined as 19 "exchange by subsistence users of subsistence resources for 20 cash, so long as such exchange do not constitute significant 21 commercial enterprises."

22 23

Six, none of the State's license, permits, harvest 24 tickets and bag limits should be imposed upon subsistence users 25 unless necessary under Section .804 of Title VIII of ANILCA to 26 protect the continuing viability of a species, and/or the 27 continuation of the subsistence uses.

28 29

And last, the Federal Board is obligated to review 30 these regulations and modify them to c&t practices.

31 32

Again, I would say that many of the recommendations 33 that were made then are still valid today. Particularly with 34 respect to the Native folks on traditional use areas and to 35 abandon the species by species approach. With respect to the 36 product of the task force that was formed in '89, we know that 37 they have produced a report which was not made to the public 38 and I'm referring to the task force or work group that was 39 developed to look into this matter since May of '89.

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41 On that note, I would say from the procedural 42 standpoint, the Regional Advisory Councils should ask for more 43 time to consider this request for recommendations especially if 44 this is the first time that you have a chance to -- if it's the 45 first time that this information has been presented to this 46 Council on proposed changes to the c&t determinations. 47 Secondly, the Regional Council should insist on seeing the task 48 force report. And finally, the Regional Council should 49 strongly recommend that the public be given an opportunity to 50 comment on any proposed changes to the c&t determination.

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Mr. Chairman, that concludes my remarks and I again, I will provide the information I referenced in my talk as a way of providing information to this group. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you, Mr. Jack. Are there any questions or comments of Mr. Jack.

MR. KATCHEAK: I would request that, could we have a 9 copy of your recommendation?

MR. JACK: Yes, they will be provided and these are a 12 few that I referenced in my presentation.

MR. KATCHEAK: Thank you.

MS. DEGNAN: I have a question. Am I correct in 17 understanding that your RurAL Cap position is not to change the 18 customary and traditional definitions?

20 That is RurAL Cap -- the overall approach is MR. JACK: 21 to look at the area wide c&t determination.

MS. DEGNAN: Uh-huh.

MR. JACK: And to include every species within that 26 area to be designated for the subsistence users under the 27 subsistence priority rather than a determination using the 28 eight criteria that the Federal Subsistence Board adopted. 29 Eight criteria were the State's method determining c&t.

MS. DEGNAN: Uh-huh.

MR. JACK: So the overall comments of RurAL Cap and 34 others focused on an area wide c&t determination for 35 subsistence priority.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Were you going to be speaking 38 regarding what he's saying?

MS. HILDEBRAND: My name is Ida Hildebrand. 41 the Federal Subsistence Staff Committee and I have a point of 42 clarification to Carl. You referred to the task group formed 43 in 1989, did you mean 1998 or was there a.....

MR. JACK: 1998, thank you.

47 MS. HILDEBRAND: Okay, correct, thank you. As far as I 48 know, I'm a member of that task group, that we haven't done a 49 report. We've had notes of the stuff we've written and I'm 50 sure that can be released to you if you request it, I mean of

the discussions we've had, but there isn't a report that's been repaired.

3 4

MR. JACK: A misunderstanding then.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Maybe I can comment to that. was not an official report. Somehow the public has gotten this 8 idea that there is a report that we are withholding from 9 people. But there was information that was drafted, put 10 together, it wasn't in a -- a lot of talk and ideas and then 11 what the final was what's in your book. And so that's what --12 I mean the other was considering a working document, it was a 13 draft and it wasn't felt to be really sufficient to put out to 14 the public. And somehow somebody got some idea that we were 15 withholding something which really wasn't the case. A request 16 did come to our office to have that released and it was denied 17 because -- and I think it was Gloria Stickwan requested that, 18 but it was denied because it was not felt to be something that 19 was totally publishable. And also was not something that had 20 been given to the Regional Councils, and our office felt that 21 they shouldn't be giving something to the public that had not 22 been given to the Regional Councils.

23 24

There's not really that there's anything in there that 25 anybody's trying to hide, it's just that it was a draft 26 document and the final document is the one that is in the book.

27 28

MR. JACK: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I quess I'd like 29 to note the point that I was trying to make was to make that 30 available to the Regional Advisory Councils. And last to give 31 the public a chance to -- open for the public, more than just 32 in comments.

33 34

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Before we continue I have a question 35 for Taylor. What is the procedure for acting on public 36 comments for this Board, I'm kind of unfamiliar?

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MR. BRELSFORD: Madame Chair, this portion of the 39 meeting is wide open for comments that the Council can take 40 under advisement. You may, for example, hear about a resource 41 problem through general public comments and later in the agenda 42 you might decide to focus a proposed regulation change based on 43 the public testimony. So normally you would not act on the 44 public comments at this time.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

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48 MR. BRELSFORD: You would act during the agenda items 49 that request action. This item, for example, is before you 50 later in the day for a presentation that Helen will go through

and there are some materials in there in the book before you. So normally the purpose of open comments is just for you to get the feel of the pulse.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

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MR. BRELSFORD: What kinds of concerns and issues are 8 out there and then later on the Council may develop some course of action abound.

9 10 11

CHAIRMAN CROSS: The reason why I ask is that my 12 understanding from you, you were giving us recommendation. 13 are asking for -- you've made three recommendations. One is to 14 ask for more time to consider the request for recommendation on 15 the proposed changes and insist on seeing the task force -- the 16 one that we just discussed, the task force report, and ask for 17 more time so the public can have opportunity to comment. 18 that my understanding that's what you were recommending? 19 That's why I was asking.

20 21

MR. JACK: Realizing that this issue will be addressed, 22 I guess by most of the Regional Councils.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. So as each issue comes -- as 25 each person presents their comments and then we can deal with 26 them at the closure of the day or.....

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MR. BRELSFORD: That's....

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS:because our agenda is already

MR. BRELSFORD: Our hope is that procedures, the way

31 set.

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34 you do business will be very flexible. 35

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MR. BRELSFORD: For example, at this point, when public 39 comments are offered, you might want to ask questions of 40 clarification to be -- as you've done, to be sure that you 41 understand exactly the idea that Carl is putting forward and 42 you can refer back to that later on when you get to the action 43 items on the agenda. Or at any point, the Council has the 44 authority to revise the agenda to take action out of sequence 45 if that's necessary. The only point I would say is we want to 46 be sure everybody is aware of the motion before the actions 47 before you so that you don't leave anybody behind in changing 48 the sequence, otherwise you have the flexibility to modify the 49 agenda to take up the items that are before you.

0034 1 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you. Are there any questions or comments for Mr. Jack? 3 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Jack, I just want to be sure, 5 the report that you're referring to; where did you hear about 6 this report or -- that I know exactly..... 7 8 MR. JACK: It was kind of floating around the office 9 when we talked about c&t. 10 11 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh. And it.... 12 13 MR. JACK: And that was a question that was -- there 14 was a formal report that was done and had not been released. 15 16 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No. 17 18 MR. JACK: I guess it was one that was -- that you 19 referred to Gloria Stickwan. 20 21 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes. 22 23 MR. JACK: That may have been the one. 24 25 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay. 26 27 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Any further questions or comments for 28 Mr. Jack. Anything further Mr. Jack? 29 30 MR. JACK: That's all. 31 32 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you very much. Is there anybody 33 else who wishes to address this Council? Well, since we don't 34 hear anybody, there's a request for a break so we will take a 35 10 minute break. 36 37 MR. ENINGOWUK: That's too long. 38 39 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Five minute break? Five minute break. 40 41 (Off record) 42 (On record) 43 44 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I'd like to call the meeting back to 45 order, it's now 10:55 a.m. We are still in the public comments 46 period. Does anybody else have anything else to say? 47 48 MR. MENDENHALL: Just keep it open. 49 50 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We'll keep public comments open if

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  anybody else has anything further to say for the rest of the
  day they can. Let us know if anybody comes in and wishes to
  say something. We will now go to the next item on the agenda
  which is 8, new business. And under (A) is open floor to
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  proposed changes to Federal Subsistence Board which is Tab D
  regarding the regulations. And Cliff, how are we handling
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           MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chair, on the back -- on the
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10 sign-in table back here on this yellow form here there's a
11 proposal to change hunting and trapping seasons or bag limits
12 on Federal lands here in Unit 22. And inside your booklet, if
13 you look under Tab D, it gives a short synopsis on call for
14 proposals on what that entails and it also has a proposal form
15 in there.
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           CHAIRMAN CROSS: And that's the deadline of October 23,
18 1998.....
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          MR. EDENSHAW: That's correct.
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           CHAIRMAN CROSS: .....to propose changes.
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          MR. MENDENHALL: Send them out to the rest of the
25 villages so they can respond to that.
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          CHAIRMAN CROSS: Do you want to.....
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          MR. MENDENHALL:
                          No.
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           CHAIRMAN CROSS: And these proposals have been
32 disseminated to the villages that are going to be effected or
33 their areas? Go ahead.
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          MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, Madame Chair, those have been
36 mailed, the standard mailing list, to the villages.
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                            They've already been mailed out?
           CHAIRMAN CROSS:
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          MR. EDENSHAW: Yes.
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          CHAIRMAN CROSS: Were there any.....
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          MS. DEWHURST: We haven't received anything yet.
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          MR. EDENSHAW: We haven't received.....
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          CHAIRMAN CROSS: Can we have -- do you normally just
49 make one request or can you do a follow-up or.....
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MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chair, I'm just going to go ahead and defer to Donna and Helen to answer some of those questions also.

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MS. DEWHURST: This is an open time where either the Council or any of the agencies can make proposals. This usually the time in the meeting where it's open for any suggestions for proposals. And anybody, any individual can make a proposal or the proposal can come -- maybe Perry might suggest it and then the Council blesses it and says it's coming from the Council. Or it could come from an individual or it can come from anybody. Last year Peter Bente suggested several that were aligning State and Federal regulations that the Council then adopted and then they became Council recommendation. But it can come from any source and the Council can then support it or they don't necessarily have to support it. It would still be a recommendation whether or not the Council supports it because it can come from one individual for that matter.

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So this is the time where it's open for any of the 22 hunting regulations on Federal lands to be changed. So any 23 suggested changes for the hunting regulations on Federal lands. 24 And usually this is the time we allow but they could be brought 25 up anytime later in the meeting, too, or they could be 26 handwritten or submitted up 'til October 23rd. So that's the 27 period. But this is usually the time in the meeting we 28 actually bring it up. And it also opens up to any changes in 29 the c&t, the current way we do c&t.

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MS. DEGNAN: Chairman Cross, I have a question. 32 heard over the radio, an announcement for the call for 33 proposals, so you have had it on the radio.

34 35

MS. DEWHURST: Yeah.

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MS. DEGNAN: And so the individual that listens to the 38 radio and they have an interest in hunting on the Federal 39 lands, and if they so desire, they can write to you with 40 their....

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MS. DEWHURST: Yes.

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MS. DEGNAN: Now, if they're within the units that we 45 have jurisdiction over, would those proposals come to us for 46 review?

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MS. DEWHURST: They'll come to you in the winter 49 meeting with a Staff analysis and at that time the Council gets 50 to make a formal judgment on the proposals.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: What will happen is you'll receive a book before the winter meeting with that Staff analysis to give you the opportunity to read through it and see if you have any changes and questions and see if you agree with the recommendations. And then after you make a recommendation as a Council, it goes to the Staff Committee and then from the Staff Committee looks at your recommendation, they make a recommendation and then both those recommendations go to the Federal Subsistence Board and then they make their final decision.

MS. DEGNAN: And for consideration in real life, Mr. 13 Jack was before us pertaining to RurAL Cap's concern about c&t 14 determinations, would that be considered.....

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No. I'll clarify that. What we're 17 asking for here, separate from Mr. Jack, is changes to Subparts 18 (C) and (D) of the regulations and those are what are in the 19 book.

MS. DEGNAN: Uh-huh.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: And I was kind of looking to see if 24 people had their books here and we -- there's only one more.

MS. DEGNAN: I'd like a copy.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: But let me....

MS. DEGNAN: I'd like a copy for my use.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG:pass this around. Did anybody 33 bring their books? I think we're short on -- it's the changes 34 in Unit 22. Unit 22 is the only one that applies to this 35 Council, although you can make changes -- if there's something 36 that effects this area, if you go into 23 or into 18. What Mr. 37 Jack was talking about was a different process in a different 38 part of the regulations. The -- and we'll get into that 39 discussion a little bit later, but that's to actually change 40 the way we do c&t, not the actual c&t determinations. So it's 41 a separate thing.

MS. DEGNAN: So it's a.....

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: And we'll get into that later but 46 it's separate from what we're talking about right now.

MS. DEGNAN: Okay. Because sometimes the wording is 49 such in the thing that....

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Right.

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MS. DEGNAN:it brings me to feel that an individual within our unit, our district, would come out with the same sort of proposal that Mr. Jack may have.

> MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah.

MS. DEGNAN: And so it would fall under this too.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: It's just a different part of the 12 process. And so what we're asking for now is the changes to 13 the regulations in that book that are on that page for Unit 22. 14 So that's what we're talking about right now.

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MS. DEGNAN: Thank you.

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MR. ENINGOWUK: Madame Chair.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Johnson.

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MR. ENINGOWUK: In regard to Ken's comment earlier 23 about muskox, have they moved that up to this? Because I 24 believe it'd be a proposed change to allow muskoxen to be 25 hunted by Teller, Brevig -- if it's my understanding, in the 26 Shishmaref area, east? Is that my understanding?

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MR. ADKISSON: Maybe I could say something to that. 29 Ken Adkisson with the National Park Service. I was discussing 30 that earlier with Donna. And we're not really sure, but what's 31 involved is simply removing a restriction that's currently 32 placed on Unit 22(D) hunters, that's Brevig Mission and Teller, 33 that essentially requires half of the permits to be distributed 34 for BLM lands and half of the Federal permits for National Park 35 Service lands. The effect of that restriction is that some of 36 the Unit 22(D) hunters who live in the western part of the 37 subunit are required to travel all the way over to the eastern 38 part of the subunit. And we're not sure what it's going to 39 take to, you know, work through the process of removing that so 40 we're not really sure it's really a formal request to change 41 the regulation.

42 43

If you want to take it up now, fine, we can. If you 44 want to wait, as you indicated, to the report section and deal 45 with it there, we can. I think really what we need to do is 46 just bring it before you to think about and possibly get a 47 recommendation from you that would recommend that the Staff and 48 agency folks work with the users and try to get that 49 restriction removed as soon as we can. You know, providing it 50 no longer serves a conservation purpose which is why it was

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1 originally imposed

1 originally imposed.
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44 45 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I understand that they're going to be getting us copies of the proposed changes that are here.

MS. DEWHURST: No, those are the existing regulations.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Oh, existing regulations.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah. I just asked if we could get 11 some more books from the Park Service office since not 12 everybody has one. So Fred Tocktoo's going to check.

14 CHAIRMAN CROSS: My recommendation at this point would 15 be for everybody to look at the current ones once we get books 16 and then deal with it a little bit later; perhaps after lunch.

MR. BRELSFORD: Madame Chair, that seems a wise 19 suggestion. If I could take just a second to reassure you on a 20 point that both Fran and yourself raised, regarding how 21 widespread the public communication about this was. I wanted 22 to mention that we do send out press releases to about 60 print 23 media and broadcast media, the public radios all throughout 24 Alaska. And in the regulations booklet that's sent out to the 25 villages for hunters, this year one guy in our office, George 26 Sherrod, made the very wise suggestion that we include the 27 proposal form in the regulations booklet itself so that while 28 you're reading it, if you see something that just rubs the 29 wrong way, you actually have right here the form to fill out a 30 change proposal. And this booklet should have come to each of 31 the members and to the village councils and the licensed 32 vendors in your village. So I hope people have seen the 33 regulations booklet. There are about 22,000 copies of the 34 regulations booklet distributed in rural areas in July of this 35 year.

So hopefully the basic idea of how to change 38 regulations is fairly widespread. And if you think of new 39 things, other things we need to do for village outreach, that's 40 a very important way you can give us good advice. But that's 41 the ground -- that's the basic level of trying to notify the 42 public about the opportunity to change the Federal Subsistence 43 regulations.

MR. MENDENHALL: The last time we went through this 46 book, a year ago, I think I asked if there was any conflict 47 with Fish and Game's hunting time line versus the time line on 48 seasons for each of these because they may be hunting on one 49 and then cross the line or river and be out of compliance. And 50 that's the concern that I had that some people might -- the

0040 animals don't recognize boundaries. That's the concern I have. And if a man is chasing a bear or moose, it crosses the line, and the next thing you know he's legal on the Federal land but illegal on the State land. And I just wondered if there's any 5 conflicts. 6 7 MS. DEWHURST: We made a bunch of those proposals last 8 year and there hasn't been a Game Board meeting for this area 9 since then. So there haven't been any changes that I'm aware 10 of, and Kate could correct, if there are any..... 11 12 MS. PERSONS: There's one. 13 14 MR. MENDENHALL: Okay. 15 16 MS. DEWHURST: Okay, well, then there might be more we 17 need to adjust. 18 19 MR. MENDENHALL: That's my comment and concern. 20 21 MS. PERSONS: There's just one instance where last 22 year, the Board of Game.... 23 MS. HILDEBRAND: Identify yourself for the record. 24 25 26 MS. PERSONS: Excuse me, my name is Kate Persons with 27 Fish and Game. Last spring the Board of Game approved a 28 regulatory change on the ptarmigan season. This was in a 29 request that came from the Advisory Committee. And the 30 ptarmigan season on State land now opens September 1 instead of 31 August 10th. 32 33 MR. MENDENHALL: That's State? 34 35 MS. PERSONS: That's State. And that was a request by 36 the Northern Norton Sound Advisory Committee because they felt 37 that there was a lot of harvest of very young birds occurring, 38 particularly along the road system. 39 40 CHAIRMAN CROSS: And that would be Unit 22? 41 42 MS. PERSONS: All of Unit 22. 43 44 CHAIRMAN CROSS: All of Unit 22? 45 46 MS. PERSONS: Yeah. 47 48 MS. DEWHURST: September 1 versus August 10th? 49 50 MS. PERSONS: That's correct.

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21 Nome....

MS. DEWHURST: So that would be an opportunity that at this point the Council could recommend that to be a proposal that we change the Federal regulations to match -- in situations like that where they're really minor changes in the 5 dates, they grease through, usually there's not a big debate and they just slide right on through.

MR. MENDENHALL: But again, in the bush areas they 9 might depend on that for their camp food and they'll be.....

MS. DEWHURST: Yeah, that's if you want it to slide 12 through.

13 MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah. You know, I mean it would be 15 illegally hunting if you get a ptarmigan if you're out at camp 16 and that's the only grocery store. That's a concern. 17 see where it goes on the road system of Nome where everybody 18 from -- has a shotgun almost in their pickup and shoot on the 19 road, a young ptarmigan. But I think in the bush area, the 20 rural areas, I think -- you know, they don't have a store like

MS. DEGNAN: Or jobs.

MR. MENDENHALL:and they depend on these birds 26 for feeding themselves. We have an option of keeping our old 27 regulation or complying with the State, those lands, open 28 season for September 1.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So I think, my original suggestion was 31 that everybody be given a chance to read this between the lunch 32 period and then come back to it, proposals from the Regional 33 Council. So everybody has a chance to look at it.

MR. MENDENHALL: Is there anymore comments from Fish 36 and Game, State? Conflicts?

MS. PERSONS: That's the only difference that I'm aware 39 of that has just recently come about.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair, Fred just came in with 42 the reg books.

44 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay, I appreciate it. Any comments 45 from the Council regarding the proposed changes -- I mean the 46 regulations, proposals? Do we have anybody from the public 47 with proposals to change Federal Subsistence Regulations here? 48 I guess not. But like I said earlier, we'll just keep that 49 open for the remainder of the day. And my recommendation for 50 the Regional Council proposals, I think that we all should look

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at these, come back after lunch and deal with that. Are there any Agency proposals? Nothing.

Okay, before lunch we'll go to (B), with Taylor.

MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you, Madame Chair. We do have some material in the booklet. It's a detailed set of public 8 comments and it's found at Tab -- the detailed public comments 9 on the proposed rule are at Tab I. However, our presentation 10 this morning is shorter and I'll handout the talking points so 11 that you can follow these with us. And there are a few copies 12 at the back. The cover sheet is a letter from Tom Boyd, and 13 then the second pages are bulleted items that provide an 14 overview of the current status of the Federal Subsistence 15 Fisheries Management.

16 17

I know that for many of you the question of Federal 18 Subsistence Fisheries Management is one you've heard about and 19 thought about for some time now, two years, at least. But in 20 the presentation that we've prepared I'd like to touch on a few 21 key points of the background and of the proposed rule that was 22 issued in December last year. And most of you will remember in 23 the winter meeting, the spring of '98, we looked at the 24 proposed rule in some depth. We had public hearings, public 25 comments in Unalakleet, in Nome and so on. I'll try to 26 summarize what we learned from those public comments. Then in 27 the last two sections I'll talk about the final step, what's 28 called the final rule, and finish with mention of the 29 procedures, what procedural steps will occur before 30 implementation of the Federal Subsistence program.

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So if I can start with the background, reviewing what 33 has brought us to this point today. The Katie John decision 34 was handed down by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal, a Federal 35 Appeal Court, in December of 1995. And that court found that 36 the Federal Subsistence Program should apply to waters 37 associated with Federal lands and therefore to subsistence 38 fisheries in the waters inside of Federal lands. Up until that 39 time, the Federal Subsistence Program had focused on wildlife, 40 subsistence wildlife harvest on the land, and had not 41 intervened or exercised jurisdiction over the subsistence 42 fisheries in the river systems in the navigable waters. 43 it's a very significant change. Obviously the court's decision 44 would have very wide reaching ramifications for the Federal 45 Subsistence Program and its responsibilities. But Congress 46 passed legislation blocking the court's decision. The court 47 said move ahead in subsistence fisheries management, then 48 Congress passed what was called a moratorium which forbid use 49 of Federal funds to implement the Katie John decision. So it's 50 been kind of a roadblock from 1995 when the court made that

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The last of those moratoriums -- the current one expires on December 1st, 1998, so when you hear the deadline of 3 December 1st, 1998, the Federal takeover will come after 4 December 1st, things of that sort, what it's referring to is 5 the effective date, the end date of the current moratorium, a current motion by the Congress which forbids the Federal government from going ahead with the court's direction.

The reason for those moratoriums, the delays, was to 10 allow the State of Alaska more time to try and come up with a 11 solution, with a reconciling legislation, including a 12 constitutional amendment, that would allow the State to come 13 back in compliance and reunify subsistence management on both 14 State and Federal lands. As you know the legislature was 15 unable to take positive action this summer. They had two 16 special sessions, nothing came out of it. So at this point, 17 the Federal government is -- there's no other option. We are 18 proceeding with the planning to take on that new responsibility 19 after December of 1998.

The making of Federal regulations occurs in two big 22 steps, always, kind of like a draft and a final. So this 23 proposed rule was the first draft, the first try at Federal 24 subsistence fisheries regulations. That was issued in December 25 last year. And a set of public hearings were held during the 26 spring, one in Nome in the Seward Peninsula Region, for 27 example, another one in Unalakleet. Those were in February and 28 March of last year, if you remember. And then in the Council 29 meeting we had chapter and verse, went through the regulations 30 fairly closely just to try and familiarize everybody with where 31 this was going. Again, it's a substantial new responsibility 32 and complicated regulatory responsibility and we've felt like 33 we needed to kind of bite this off and chew it in steps. 34 the proposed rule was kind of a first effort to organize the 35 Federal subsistence fisheries regulations and to receive some 36 comments. What's left is the final step, it's referred to as a 37 final rule. That's being drafted right now and I'll say a bit 38 more about it in a second.

A year ago, in December of '97, that proposed rule gets 41 basically four major -- it had four major sections. 42 was to identify the waters that would come under Federal 43 subsistence fisheries jurisdiction. And I think many of you 44 have kind of stood up at the maps and looked at this, but the 45 key thing to keep in mind is we're talking about inland waters 46 not the marine waters, but river systems inland that are in 47 side of -- or adjacent to, right next to, Federal conservation 48 units. So for the Seward Peninsula region, that's the Bering 49 Land Bridge National Preserve -- I'm going to get this right 50 before I die. And in the south of your region, there's small

portion of the Yukon-Delta National Wildlife Refuge which is a conservation area and has waters that are effected. 3 unusual example in the Seward Peninsula area is the Unalakleet 4 wild and scenic river. That is also a Federal conservation 5 unit and therefore it does come under the jurisdiction. 6 your area there are a fairly significant number of acres under 7 the BLM, in general, public domain lands. And since those have 8 not set aside as a permanent conservation program, these water 9 rights or Federal jurisdictions over those waters do not apply 10 on the BLM lands. I think that's kind of repeating something 11 we've looked at closely with the maps in the past. I do want 12 to say there are some special circumstances about marine 13 waters, coastal waters. They are pre-statehood withdrawals. 14 And there are a couple of those that I'll mention to you in a 15 minute in the Seward Peninsular area. So there are a couple of 16 costal areas that will come under Federal subsistence fisheries 17 management.

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A second major topic in the proposed rule was the existing authority of the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture in an area we call extraterritoriality. And what that means is if harvest activity outside of the Federal waters has the effect of causing a failure in subsistence hunting or fishing in the Federal areas, the Secretaries can move outside of Federal lands and waters to restrict or limit other activities. Their goal, their purpose is to protect the activity on Federal lands or on Federal waters, but under certain circumstances they can actually reach off into non-29 Federal waters. That's quite a controversial provision. It's an existing legal authority. And the proposed rule included that in the provisions.

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Under the area of customary trade there were some provisions to identify or acknowledge that customary trade is a protected activity under the subsistence definition in ANILCA. And finally, in terms of seasons and harvest limits, fishing periods, the proposed rule generally just incorporated the State subsistence regulations as a baseline for the first year to try and minimize changes and disruptions and then it left open the opportunity in later years for Councils and the public to make changes to adjust those regulations to more fully provide for the subsistence priority.

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There were, as is noted, a number of public hearings 45 and a great many public comments received. And if you have a 46 more detailed interest, the public comments are actually 47 summarized in your meeting materials by the section of the 48 regulation that they apply to. So you can kind of get an idea 49 of reading through more precisely. What I would like to do for 50 a second is summarize the questions that were raised in the

Seward Peninsula region and mention what has come of those. what became of those proposals from this area.

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There were three meetings in the Seward Peninsula 5 region in the spring. A hearing in Nome in February, a hearing 6 in Unalakleet in late February, February 24th, and then in the Anchorage meeting of the Seward Peninsula Council on March 17th, you all commented further on the proposed rule. There 9 were five major concerns that were raised. The first of those 10 had to do with the Area M fisheries and people were very 11 concerned about the shortages in subsistence fishing 12 opportunities that, in your view, are a consequence of the Area 13 M fisheries. And there was a lot of discussion about whether 14 the Federal government would move in -- step into the Area M 15 fishing regulations to protect subsistence users in Western 16 Alaska, in Norton Sound, the Y-K Delta and so on. As I 17 mentioned, the existing language on extraterritoriality remains 18 a part of the final rule. It was not taken out. The same 19 protections, the same recognition of the Secretaries authority 20 to reach off of Federal lands to protect the activity on 21 Federal lands. All of that is the same as what you saw in the 22 previous version. It has not been watered down or removed.

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Secondly, there were concerns about the limits on 25 jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Program, and in 26 particular, in Unalakleet, people pointed out that a lot of the 27 subsistence fishing occurs in the lower part of the river. 28 the wild and scenic river designation occurs in the upper 29 reaches of the Unalakleet River. To answer -- to say what has 30 come of that, we're still bound by the court's decision that 31 its waters within or next to the conservation units -- so the 32 jurisdiction will still be limited to that up river portion 33 under the wild and scenic river. But there is a pre-statehood 34 Federal withdrawal at the mouth of the Unalakleet River -- at 35 the mouth and one mile upstream. I believe this will be 36 associated with a reservation and the IRA constitution early in 37 the '30s. But since the proposed rule there's been a more 38 detailed analysis of pre-statehood withdrawals. 39 specifically in the area of the Unalakleet River, there is some 40 additional waters that will come under the jurisdiction of the 41 Federal program.

42 43

A third item mentioned by your Council was to be sure 44 that the State regulations be used as a baseline were current 45 and up-to-date. And in particular, several of you pointed out 46 that the Board of Fisheries met in Nome in March last spring 47 and made some very significant new changes in regard to 48 subsistence salmon management and a Tier II salmon management 49 system. The State regulations that have been used for the 50 final rule do incorporate Board of Fisheries actions in the

past year. Those regulations are the August '98 version. So they will now take into account State Board of Fisheries actions all the way through August of this year. So I think that -- I felt like that was really a significant catch. If we're trying to use regulations as a baseline and we're out-of-date, it would create a lot of unnecessary confusion and work to catch it up. And so based on the public comments our Staff was much more careful to use the current, the updated versions of the State regulations. So that was a comment that was positively received and taken care of.

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Fourthly, residents in the Seward Peninsula region 13 emphasized the importance of customary trade and asked that 14 that be fully protected. The language on customary trade will 15 remain the same as it was in the proposed rule. The current 16 version has the same language there and we're, I think, 17 operating consist with your wishes in that matter.

18 19

The fifth area, the final comments from the Seward 20 Peninsula region had to do with organizational structures in 21 the Federal subsistence fishing program when it gets started. 22 And in particular, some of the public noted that there may be a 23 need for changes in the Regional Council size or in the 24 relationship between Regional Councils. There was comments 25 about how the advisory council -- the Regional Advisory Council 26 system could work with the new responsibilities under 27 fisheries. And on that point, the final rule scheduled to come 28 out after December of 1998 will not make any new changes in the 29 Regional Council program for now. We think there needs to be a 30 more careful review statewide of the advisory program for 31 fisheries. And the big one that is on everybody's mind is how 32 to coordinate management on the Yukon River because there are 33 three separate Regional Councils there. But we need some kind 34 of coordinated or unified fisheries management across those 35 three regions. So there is an analysis and some further public 36 consultation planned on the question of Advisory Councils. 37 There's no change at the present. That will come after the 38 December regulations are issued.

39

Another aspect of organization for the fisheries
41 program, this was a comment raised in Unalakleet. There was a
42 lot of discussion about the importance of cooperative
43 agreements with tribal organizations as partners in subsistence
44 fisheries management. And that, too, is an item under further
45 discussion by the Board at the present time. The Board has
46 given some direction. Mitch, in particular, spoke very
47 forcefully that cooperative agreements involving the tribes is
48 an important part of the Federal Subsistence Program. We have
49 done some things in wildlife management, we need to include the
50 tribes as partners in the fisheries management question. Other

partnerships that are going to be real important include a cooperative agreement with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. So there are several Board members who have a lead responsibility to develop policies on cooperative agreements, cooperative arrangements with the Department of Fish and Game and with the tribes. That will be one of these organizational issues examined at greater length after the regulations come out in December. So two of them, the Regional Advisory Council program and then the cooperative agreement issue, those will e considered further after December of this year.

I think I'd like to stop there. That's sort of the 13 background. That talks about the proposed rule, what you got 14 in December last year and what comments were received in the 15 region. Let me stop for a second and see if there are any 16 quick questions or points of clarification. And then the last 17 part of the presentation has to do with the final rule, where 18 we go from here.

So Madame Chair, if there are any points of comments or 21 question at this point. It might be good to give us a break.

23 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Mr. Lean, I think has a comment or a 24 question.

MR. LEAN: Hello, my name's Charlie Lean. I'm the area 27 manager with Fish and Game. And my question, I guess it's a 28 lack of understanding, there's the maritime coastal refuge that 29 has bits and pieces all on the coast here of Norton Sound. And 30 I wondered, you know, that seems to be a specific wildlife and 31 fisheries resource designation. Would the RAC here have 32 authority over some of that? This is important because one of 33 the pieces of the refuge is the island, roughly from Solomon to 34 the Safety Bridge, and it could have a direct bearing on Tier 35 II management and salmon management within the Nome 36 subdistrict.

MR. BRELSFORD: You guys don't let me start with an 39 easy one, uh? It is an important question, and let me see if I 40 can do my best and I'll look to Sandy and Ida to help us. The 41 court decision, the Ninth Circuit Court, when they made the 42 Katie John decision recognized that there are very separate 43 laws that apply to the offshore areas. And so generally, the 44 waters effected by the Katie John decision are inland navigable 45 waters in or associated with Federal lands.

The exceptions, where maritime waters are included, are 48 these pre-statehood withdrawals. And my understanding is there 49 are parts of the now Alaska Maritime Refuge which were pre-50 statehood withdrawals. There are some specific maritime waters

around particular islands that come under it. But generally, other areas brought into the Alaska Maritime Refuge in 1980 with the -- with ANILCA, they would -- marine waters associated with those new lands, those new islands, would not come under the jurisdiction of the Federal Subsistence Program.

5 6 7

The regulation, the proposed rule had some specific 8 language and I can mention a couple of additional pre-statehood 9 marine waters that have been added. There are some waters in 10 the Wales area. And in the Little Diomede area. In the Fish 11 River at White Mountain. And in the Unalakleet River from the 12 mouth of the river for one mile. Those are the special cases 13 that come from prior to statehood, from Federal actions prior 14 to statehood. But with those exceptions aside, generally, the 15 Katie John decision applies only to inland navigable waters, 16 not to the maritime waters.

17 18

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Can you -- just a second, so I can 19 get in the notes. Wales, Fish River at White Mountain, 20 Unalakleet River, the mouth of.....

21 22

MR. BRELSFORD: Little Diomede.

23 24

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Little Diomede, that's what I'm 25 missing.

26 27

MR. BRELSFORD: Right.

28 29

MS. DEWHURST: I think I can offer some clarification 30 there. I was the one that, when we were first taking up 31 fisheries, I was the one given the task to take the maps and 32 figure out what areas we were going to pick up and what areas 33 we weren't. And I was specifically assigned to do Alaska 34 Maritime Refuge. I think that slipped. I wasn't aware of that 35 little island, unless Sandy knew it, but it was never discussed 36 and when we were doing the mapping, it's possible that was an 37 oversight. Because you're saying that there's a little piece 38 of land between -- I know where you're talking -- I was just 39 down there, between the Safety Bridge and the town of Solomon. 40 There's a chunk of land in there that's run by Alaska Maritime 41 Refuge.

42 43

Yeah. We just became aware of it a few MR. LEAN: 44 years ago when we wanted to put a scenic wayside there at the 45 Safety bridge on that island.

46 47

MS. DEWHURST: Oh, yeah, see that wasn't on any of our 48 maps that we were looking at.

49 50

MR. LEAN: And then all of a sudden this was -- that

was in the refuge and we didn't know it.

6

3

4 unless Sandy knows something otherwise. I wasn't aware of 5 that. When we were doing the mapping that was not an area that came up under discussion.

7 8

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Sandy.

9 10

MR. RABINOWITCH: I'm Sandy Rabinowitch from the 11 National Park Service. Because of the fact that I was part of 12 the Staff to the Federal Board that conducted some of the 13 hearings here in Nome over the past couple years on these 14 proposed fisheries regulations, I can report that this question 15 actually did come up before.

MS. DEWHURST: So that might have been an oversight

16 17

MS. DEWHURST: Um.

18 19

MR. RABINOWITCH: And I wish I could remember the exact 20 answer and answer Charlie's question but I can't. But I 21 believe that there was, at least, an E-mail response that Rosa 22 Meehan did, at the Fish and Wildlife Service -- I believe she 23 checked with Fish and Wildlife Service realty division, and I 24 think answered the question. So I think there's a written 25 record of it that we could find, okay, because I believe it was 26 pretty carefully researched and then bring that -- you know, 27 bring that back to you all. Does that sound familiar to you?

28 29

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That sounds very familiar but I also 30 can't exactly remember what the response was. But somehow I'm 31 sort of thinking there's a possibility that it's -- that those 32 lands are effected for some reason or another. But I can't 33 remember so I don't want to say that.

34 35

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Perry.

36 37

MR. MENDENHALL: Sitnasuak Native Corporation land 38 committee had addressed that issue of the Safety bridge area 39 for that walkway. And we made very strong recommendations from 40 the land committee to -- regarding that walkway, and I think 41 you need to get a hold of Irene Anderson to see what came out 42 of that discussion from that committee. But the village 43 corporation that has land withdrawals all the way down that 44 way, past Safety Bridge. And they adamantly made a stand not 45 to put a walkway because then you're taking away the nesting 46 areas with that square yardage that you're using for tourists, 47 bird watchers.

48

49 MS. DEWHURST: We can track it down again. But I know 50 that's why it wasn't on the very original maps, was I think it

0050 was just an oversight. Some of those Alaska Maritime lands aren't -- the Maritime's maps themselves, aren't -- are so -yeah, the spots are so small they don't even show up. So it 4 wouldn't be the first time there's been an Alaska Maritime land 5 oversight. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yes. 8 9 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee. 10 Regarding those particular lands, if they have been conveyed to 11 the corporation, they're removed from ANILCA, Title VIII. 12 become private lands that belong to the corporation, unless 13 they were not yet -- selected but not yet conveyed. If they're 14 selected but not yet conveyed they will be under the ANILCA 15 regulations. 16 17 A bird sanctuary, that's what it was? MR. MENDENHALL: 18 Federal recognition. 19 20 MS. HILDEBRAND: Right. But you were saying that the 21 corporation has..... 22 23 MR. MENDENHALL: But we have a say on that. 24 25 MS. HILDEBRAND:some say. 26 27 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ken, you had your hand up before, do 28 you have -- were you going to say something? 29 MR. ADKISSON: Well, if I recall, I remember that 30 31 specific question.... 32 33 COURT REPORTER: Wait, wait, Ken.... 34 35 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Can, can you please..... 36 37 MR. ADKISSON: Okay. Ken Adkisson, National Park 38 Service. I recall that specific question that was raised by 39 Irene Anderson, the Sitnasauk land manager. And if I recall, 40 the answer was no, it wasn't part of the program. And I 41 believe it was because that there really weren't any navigable 42 waters flowing really through the island or the parcel under 43 discussion. But I think Sandy's correct, that if you really 44 want a definitive answer, go back to the answer that was 45 supplied by Rosa Meehan. 46 47 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. 48

MR. BRELSFORD: I think what we can say is it would be

50 our responsibility, based on the question and the discussion,

49

to provide more specific information in the minutes that would be forwarded to the members so that we can make good on a promise to get it -- to look up the precise details for you.

MR. LEAN: Just to help explain why I raised the question. The inside waters adjacent that island might be 7 considered fresh, if they're brackish -- I'm not sure what the 8 status of Safety Sound is, whether it's considered Maritime or 9 Fresh or inland waters or, I don't know the terminology. 10 the beach has rearranged itself. Maybe since that last 11 question was raised, there's now another small island 12 immediately east of that one that has the Solomon River flowing 13 through one of the ridges in the barrier islands and a slough 14 off the Solomon River and waters from Cash Creek flowing -- in 15 combination with other reefs around that other small island. 16 So it was my understanding that the barrier islands along this 17 coast were just, by definition part of the Maritime Refuge and 18 so salmon do migrate through -- between these islands. And I'm 19 not sure how this would come out in the end.

20 21

MS. DEWHURST: If this was -- if it turned out that 22 this was just an oversight and it should be included, which we 23 don't know yet, we'll have to check on, is this an area that's 24 commonly used by subsistence users? I mean is this an area 25 that might be an area of contention down the road?

26 27

MR. LEAN: I think so.

28 29 30

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Taylor.

31

MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you, Madame Chair. Continuing --32 that definitely focuses on the particulars in the Seward 33 Peninsular region.

34 35

The next section is to discuss -- to mention to you 36 some of the general thinking in the final rule, and again, the 37 final rule will come out after December. It's the last step in 38 the rulemaking. First, there is a change in the definition of 39 inland waters to achieve consistency between the Department of 40 Agriculture and the Department of Interior. This is not really 41 a problem that's been very relevant to the northern Councils. 42 But in Southeastern Alaska, the National Forests, the U.S. 43 Department of Agriculture in the proposed rule used a different 44 definition of inland waters and they have now reconciled so a 45 uniform definition of inland waters will be used in the forest 46 lands in Southeast and Southcentral. Now change up here. The 47 same definitions that you saw last time continue to apply in 48 the Seward Peninsula region.

49 50

The next item is on point of our discussion a moment

ago and that is, in the final rule there will be a specific listing of all marine waters where the government has reserved water rights. Those are the pre-statehood withdrawals and there were several in the Seward Peninsula area that will be of importance to your Council, your residents.

10 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Excuse me. The ones that -11 previously that you were talking about the Wales, Little
12 Diomede, Fish and Unalakleet River?

MR. BRELSFORD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay.

MR. BRELSFORD: Those are Maritime areas with pre19 statehood withdrawals. Prior 1959 the Federal government had
20 reserved land for one reason or another. Often it was in
21 association with IRA constitutions, I believe, in both Wales
22 and Unalakleet and those are now identified specifically and
23 they would come under the responsibility of the Federal
24 Subsistence Board and of your Council.

After extraterritoriality, there's an item, it retains language saying that the Federal Subsistence Board can identify additional water rights. I think what we're realizing is that the history of public land orders and pre-statehood withdrawals is actually fairly complicated and that there can be mistakes, things that were not brought out beforehand. And so what this is that the Federal government could, in the future, recognize additional waters if new land records or new decisions, if they come up at a later time. So the book will not be closed when these regulations go out in December of '98. There will be an opportunity for corrections in the future.

Next the c&t determinations that you saw last spring were very limited in extent. You may remember that in many 40 parts of the State, freshwater species were not mentioned at 41 all even though they're a very significant part of the 42 subsistence fishing way of life. In the current, the final 43 version, the revisions that are coming out in December, there's 44 a more extensive effort to identify the customary and 45 traditional uses. And so what they're doing is an update based 46 on ongoing State identifications of customary and traditional 47 uses. There's a couple of, kind of qualifiers listed there, 48 that non-rural residents will not have c&t. Urban residents 49 would not have c&t on Federal lands. So that change would --50 that adjustment would be made in any State determinations. And

there are some specific determinations recommended by Councils. The Bristol Bay Council added fresh water fish. The Southeast Council adding trout, smelt and aluchin. Those are additional changes that will be incorporated in the final rule.

7

Next point has to do with using current versions of regulations. So these regs are now revised to the extent 8 possible to be recognized existing State fishing regulations. 9 The Federal Board has gone beyond the State subsistence regs 10 and made a couple of key decisions. The rod and reel is 11 recognized as a subsistence method and mean under Federal 12 regulations. There were some specific Board decisions 13 regarding king salmon, king crab and salmon fishing in the 14 Kodiak area, and similarly the specific Federal Board action 15 regarding rainbow trout in the Quinhagak area. So we're still 16 generally trying to incorporate existing subsistence seasons 17 with minimum changes, but they will be updated, current. 18 then where the Federal Board has taken broader action, that 19 will be part of the Federal program.

20 21

The next item says that the regulations will be revised 22 to clarify areas where there are no Federal waters. In the 23 proposed rule, some regions pointed out regulations that didn't 24 mean anything because they referred to a fishing district where 25 there were no Federal waters and that could be confusing to the 26 readers. So those districts, where there's no Federal waters 27 are no longer referenced at all in the Federal regulations. 28 It's just a matter of clarity.

29 30

And finally, on the matter of customary trade, as I 31 mentioned before, the language at the present time remains the 32 same as it was in the proposed rule that you saw. 33 draw to your attention the fact that the customary trade 34 question was the single most contested topic of the proposed The most comments on any single issue actually addressed 35 rule. 36 the customary trade question. And there were concerns about 37 loopholes and the possibility of population problems based on 38 over harvest due to customary trade. At the present time the 39 regulation that's being put before the Board retain the 40 recognition and protection of customary trade. And they 41 mention it, you might remember, that in a given region, the 42 Regional Council and the Board might recommend the regionally 43 specific regulations about customary trade, but the Board will 44 have a discussion about customary trade and about the public 45 concerns of loopholes and misuse of the customary trade 46 provisions. And an alternative version is prepared for Board 47 review. It's not in the recommended regs, but there has been 48 some ongoing analysis and discussion of customary trade for the 49 Board's decisionmaking.

50

Let me try and finish quickly by saying what the 2 procedural steps are from now, what you can anticipate. What 3 we're doing right now is this step referred to as preparing the final rule. The steps of going to Washington, going for review 5 by the Office of Management and Budget, O and B, those are outlined there and I will go through them individually.

The final rule will be released to the public in 9 January of '99, just after the new year. New changes in the 10 regulations, proposals to change the regulations would come up 11 for the year after that, for the year 2000. So not now but 12 soon you all will be helping us with revisions with proposals 13 to change the fisheries regulation. The first year, those regs 14 come out in '99 and they will cover the year, the 1999 fishing 15 season, but we will accept proposals for change for the year 16 2000 regulations.

17 18

There's an item here about the budget question, that 19 obviously a new program responsibility of this scale will 20 require new budgets and new Staff. There's a lot of 21 uncertainty at this point still about what kind of funding 22 levels will be provided. Generally, the status is that in 23 fiscal year '99, in the first year of the Federal program after 24 the new year, the funds will have to be redirected from 25 existing programs. There's no new money. So it will be a 26 skeletal crew, we will have to be very careful about the 27 staffing levels and about the new expenditures during that 28 first year because there is no new money. For the year 2000, 29 the President's budget request to the Congress does include new So there may be a phase in period if you follow me 31 because of the budgetary side of this.

32 33

Next, this item mentions these ongoing developments on 34 contracting, cooperative agreements, annual funding agreements 35 with tribal organizations, ADF&G and the universities for stock 36 assessments and other cooperative projects. Then, as I noted 37 before, there will be a formal evaluation of the Regional 38 Council program and consultation with Councils and public about 39 any changes that might make the Regional Council program more 40 effective under fisheries, particularly, this issue of 41 coordination for drainage wide management, like the Yukon 42 drainage where there are three separate Councils. There's an 43 item on staffing plans, these organizational planning efforts.

44 45

And finally, there's a very significant discussion 46 underway with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to work 47 out kind of a system for cooperative or joint management. 48 There are -- this is fairly an important item. The Federal 49 program, at this point, does not have a historic experience on 50 the ground managing complex fisheries, commercial fisheries,

personal use and sport fisheries in some areas, and very widespread subsistence fisheries. That's a very complicated 3 resource management question. Run estimates and monitoring 4 returns of runs, changes in timing in an individual year, that requires a staff on the ground and it takes some time to get 5 6 good at it. So the Federal program has been very cautious 7 about assuming that we could do all of those things out of the 8 gate. On the contrary, the Board has emphasized a number of 9 times, as have many Council members, that we need to take 10 advantage of the expertise that now exists within the Alaska 11 Department of Fish and Game. We can't operate a counter 12 purposes. We have to ensure that resource information is 13 freely shared between the State and the Federal programs and 14 that we don't have have breakdowns in management that are 15 caused by two managers in two sections of the river failing to 16 communicate and to cooperate. So there's a great deal of 17 emphasis at this point on figuring out the details of 18 cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

19 20

I guess I'll end by saying that the profile of this, 21 the significance is high enough that there's actually a meeting 22 September 25th.

2324

MR. RABINOWITCH: Friday.

2526

MR. BRELSFORD: This Friday of the Chair of the Board of the Fisheries, the Chair of the Board of Game, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, a Governor's office representative and the Federal Subsistence Board, the senior decisionmakers in the State and Federal system to layout an action agenda to workout the specifics of a cooperative approach. That is a very high profile commitment by the Federal Board and it will be an area of further discussion and further elaboration. But I really want to emphasize that, so that as you hear more about it you'll kind of have a picture of why it's such a big deal.

37 38

And with that, Madame Chair, I hope I haven't so overstayed my welcome and I would invite any questions or documents or additions from my colleagues if I left something 41 out.

42 43

MR. BUCK: By December 1st, I would like to see a map 44 of the Seward Peninsula where our jurisdiction over the lands 45 and of the waters, where it's definitely -- where we're going 46 to have jurisdiction over that. Also maybe you'll have a grey 47 area for questionable ones that we're going to be talking about 48 proposing. Also that extraterritoriality lands, where you're 49 thinking about might be, maybe something on that. But I'd just 50 like to have a quick map so I can glance at it and tell which

area is -- just by glancing at it, which area's we're talking about for our jurisdiction, especially to show our Council's that are going to advise us.

4 5

MR. BRELSFORD: I'll see what we can do. I know that the map team has been working on updating these Federal waters. I think they've actually concluded that analysis. Well, let me say, Pete, I think you're asking that it be updated from the version....

MR. BUCK: Yeah.

MR. BRELSFORD:that we provided to you last year.

MR. BUCK: But what I'm talking about is December 31st, 16 you know. December 31st, before our next meeting we'll have a 17 visual -- maybe that's it there, but you know, I'd like to know 18 exactly which areas we have jurisdiction.

MR. BRELSFORD: Fair enough.

MR. BUCK: We got questions, you know.

MR. BRELSFORD: Right. A definitive map. And so these 25 -- this one is accurate for many -- for most of the waters. 26 There are special cases, the pre-statehood areas that we would 27 need to mark up and add on to the map.

28 29

MR. BUCK: Okay.

31 MR. BRELSFORD: And I think we have a responsibility to 32 get final information on the Alaska Maritime Refuge question 33 that you raised.

35 MR. BUCK: All that will be by December 31st. After 36 December 31st, we should have a complete visual map that we can 37 use.

MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, Ted Katcheak. Maybe what 40 we could do is ask for a map so that where the fish goes in and 41 spawns, something that's so -- like Fish River or Unalakleet 42 River. And I'm sure the Department of Fish and Game has some 43 maps that will show what rivers are -- where the fish go into.

45 MR. BRELSFORD: Ted, if I understand your question, you 46 would like a map that identifies the migration pathways of the 47 species to spawning areas of the fish?

MR. KATCHEAK: Yes. Is there such a thing?

MR. LEAN: This is Charlie Lean with the Fish and Game Fisheries Divisions. The maps that we have regarding fish 3 habitation are refer to rearing, not necessarily spawning. Just the presence or absence of fish, I guess. And so we --5 they're very -- an inch thick stack of maps. It's a fairly 6 thick book. So we have that information duplicating it, it's 7 kind of an unweilding book. It's a thick book, it's about a 8 third the size of this desk and it's an inch thick just for the Seward Peninsula.

10 11

MS. DEGNAN: Chairman Cross, also the Coastal 12 Management Program has a lot of maps and they have spent a lot 13 of money to prepare maps with the assistance of the residents 14 in the region so that this group can also use those maps along 15 with what Fish and Game has and use that as resource 16 information. And these were provided to all the villages in 17 the region so they have access locally and they're in the City 18 Council's and also the IRA Councils and Corporations. 19 wouldn't cost anymore money to produce and what's available. 20 But I think what the Council members are referring to is that 21 we need to have listings for this Council of all the resources 22 that -- data resources that are available to us to help us in 23 our work for the region and we need to have more or less like a 24 bibliography of all -- where we can find all these information, 25 so that if individual villages are interested in finding out 26 more information they know they can access Charlie, they can 27 access the different programs and get copies so that we don't 28 have to reinvent the wheel. And another thing is that the 29 Council should rely on the massive local knowledge that we have 30 out there because this is where basically all the information 31 is coming from for the Fish and Game and for all these other 32 programs; is from the people who are using the resources. 33 they're the ones that are being effected by all these 34 rulemakings that we're in the process of going through. 35 they really want to know, do they still have the right to 36 pursue their lifestyle, and that's the bottom line. And 37 everybody else that is doing the surveys and doing the studies 38 are the ones that are getting a paycheck and insurance of their 39 continued existence by using them as resources. And in the 40 meantime, they'll get arrested for not complying with the rules 41 that were made for them with their information and then they 42 can't harvest. That's my concern. So we need to have that 43 communication line wide open so that the individuals in the 44 villages impacted, the users, know the rules that we're making 45 will accommodate the continuance of their lifestyle or is it 46 going to stop them right in their tracks.

47 48

Thank you.

49 50

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Regarding that information you were

asking, were you pertaining to the areas where the Federal government would have jurisdiction or were you asking for the entire region?

MR. KATCHEAK: General area or the region.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Entire general region.

MR. KATCHEAK: Entire region.

11 CHAIRMAN CROSS: So would it be accurate if what
12 Frances was saying, that the information, will you be able to
13 find that information, some sort of directory, would that
14 adequately satisfy you in terms of -- because he was saying,
15 you've got really thick maps, just for you to know where these
16 can be found?

MR. KATCHEAK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Where the information can be found?

MR. KATCHEAK: Yes.

24 CHAIRMAN CROSS: So is that something that would be 25 possible, some sort of resource pamphlet for people would be 26 developed?

MR. BRELSFORD: Well, I think we all have to keep in 29 mind that this is going to be a big new job, and we're going to 30 have to take small steps before we take big steps. I think 31 Fran makes a very important point in the idea of using existing 32 resources and connecting with programs that have already done 33 work of this sort.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

MR. BRELSFORD: What I guess I would take away from 38 this conversation so far is we might see if we can come up with 39 additional copies of the CRSA, the Coastal Resource Service 40 Area maps, and they would provide a general overview of 41 resource distributions that might be a good starting point.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

MR. BRELSFORD: That would seem to me to be a way of 46 taking advantage of existing good tools and bringing those into 47 the Regional Council. But we're going to -- it's going to be 48 some time before we will have fisheries biologists meeting with 49 you on an ongoing basis and kind of all really get up to speed 50 on the fisheries management question. So I think we're going

0059 1 to have to ease into this. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSS: That's what we have now. 4 5 MR. BRELSFORD: Right. 6 7 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Instead of spending anymore additional monies? 10 MR. BRELSFORD: I don't think it's realistic to think 11 that we're going to prepare a lot of new resource abundance and 12 maps about spawning areas, distribution of species and so on, 13 that's -- I don't see that happening between now and January. 14 The land status maps that Peter referred to, we do have to do

19 20

MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chair, this is Cliff. Earlier this year, prior to our meeting in Unalakleet and then when we rescheduled it to Anchorage, I sent out to all the IRA Councils portions of the proposed rule that would be effected in this region, mainly shellfish, methods and means for harvesting subsistence fish and the fisheries and shellfish. Those were mailed out. And if you look in your Council booklets, not this one here in '98, but the winter one in '97, those also included — were included the information that Ted and Fran have brought up in terms of delineation here in the Seward Penn that would be effected under the proposed rule. So those are in your booklets and if you'd look through some of those you'd find that information in there as well that I — and all the Councils — IRA Councils here in the region I mailed those to also.

15 those. The areas where we will have responsibility, those have 16 to be mapped out clearly and completely. But some of the rest

17 of it, I think we probably want to start with existing 18 resources and get a little more focus as time goes on.

35 36

36 MR. MENDENHALL: Has anything been mailed out to the 37 village corporations and regional corporations as well because 38 they are impacted directly and indirectly in the region.

39 40

MR. BRELSFORD: Perry there was a very widespread.....

41 42

MR. MENDENHALL: Mailouts?

43

MR. BRELSFORD:publicity effort on the proposed 45 rule in December of '97. We did a four page flyer that went to 46 the whole mailing list. A larger mailing with full copies of 47 the proposed rule and a map and some summaries, some 48 explanatory summaries that went to Regional Councils and to 49 some of the local entities. I'm not quite sure which ones 50 exactly. It was put on the web page. We held 41 public

meetings to discuss the proposed rule at that time. We will do something similar to that at the time of the final rule, a very widespread mailing and publicity effort so that if people didn't get it and they want it, they can call and we'll send it out. So our responsibility is to try and communicate this as effectively as we can.

I guess let me close on that point by saying that by
March of next year when the fisheries regulations would go into
the effect, we will have designed a new public booklet similar to
the orange one on wildlife that has a real clear, district by
district, breakout of the regulations, pretty quick to -pretty easy to find the specific information that you need.
These Federal Register documents are hard to read and hard to
find exactly what you're looking for. So after the final rule
is issued in January, we will move very quickly to prepare a
public version of the fishing regs and send that out in the
same way that we do on the wildlife regulations.

20 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Seeing that it's after 12:00, I think 21 I will call for a lunch period. What is the wishes of the 22 Council, the time for lunch? Until 1:30? Okay. So we can 23 continue with this anymore after lunch and for now we'll break 24 until 1:30.

MR. BRELSFORD: Thanks for your kind attention.

(Off record)
(On record)

31 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I'll call the meeting back to order. 32 It's now 1:40. Do we have anything more from the fisheries 33 management update? Taylor, do we have anything further from 34 you?

MR. BRELSFORD: Madame Chairman, I don't think there 37 was anymore from the standpoint of a presentation. And I think 38 maybe we've kind of done our business on the fisheries at this 39 point and it might be appropriate to move on in the agenda.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Does anyone have any questions for 42 Taylor, first of all? Okay, hearing none, thank you very much.

MR. BRELSFORD: Thank you for your attention.

MR. MENDENHALL: What would take place if the State did 47 react before December 1st, in a positive way, but it seems 48 unlikely? Maybe.

MR. BRELSFORD: Well, I'm not aware of any movement

afoot in the State government to reconcile or come up with a solution. There is a small possibility of another moratorium that would delay for another year. Representative Hanson has introduced a moratorium at the request of Representative Don Young, and it would just freeze the status quo for one more year. But that's on a bill that has some other provisions the White Houses opposes. We're told that it's unlikely to go forward. And so all of the planning in the Federal program right now is on the basis that we will go ahead after December, that there's not going to be another moratorium. But Congress is -- we won't know until December and I think you guys might watch the news the same us just to see if there's any late breaking events on the Federal subsistence question in Washington.

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MR. MENDENHALL: At this time do they have a task force 17 defining subsistence for this area, Nome, declared a disaster 18 area waiting to see what Federal can do with Area M and 19 whatever and high seas on the Federal level; how that would 20 impact subsistence chums?

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MR. BRELSFORD: I'm aware that the Governor appointed a scientific review group to try and identify the causes of 24 population of salmon -- population problems. And then there's 25 some emergency efforts for economic relief in Western Alaska. 26 As far as I know none of those have had any participation on 27 the part of the Federal Subsistence Staff. So they may be 28 separate programs at this point in time.

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MR. MENDENHALL: And I believe there was regional input 31 from ACVP, Bering Straits and other regions trying to also come 32 to a resolution on shortage of salmon. And I was just 33 wondering if we were keeping abreast with those type of data 34 that they're working on?

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MR. BRELSFORD: I would say that some of that is part of the discussion on coordination with ADF&G and trying to have 38 data exchanged -- free exchange of information as the Federal 39 program would move into fisheries. I think we're not going to 40 get real, real active in that area for a few more months, 41 probably until after the first of the year and that is going to 42 require some more fisheries biologist staff before we would get 43 real active.

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45 MR. MENDENHALL: And there will probably be more 46 meetings than twice a year if that's the case?

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48 MR. BRELSFORD: I think the starting point, Perry, 49 would continue to be two meetings each year. But at one 50 meeting you would be reviewing technical analysis on fisheries

and making recommendations, the two systems would overlap each other. So in the fall time, you would introduce wildlife proposals but you would make your final recommendations on fish proposals. And then in the winter meeting you could introduce new fish proposals and at that point you would be finalizing your recommendations on wildlife.

8 MR. MENDENHALL: The reason I ask this is I want it in 9 the record that there is concern still on the fisheries from

10 this area.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Uh-huh.

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MR. BUCK: With the new management of the fisheries for 15 the Federal Subsistence Board, I was wondering since we 16 increased our Board to 10, I wonder if it would be necessary to 17 -- instead of having four meetings a year, have meetings six -- 18 every two months, six times a year. If we run into a lot of 19 problems with the fisheries and the management of lands, maybe 20 we'd want to think about having a meeting six times a year 21 instead of four times a year.

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MR. MENDENHALL: All I want is it to be on the record 24 now so it would be in the minutes on those concerns, that's why 25 I brought this up. So if the issue does come about in reality, 26 then we got something to stand on.

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28 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Anybody else have anything further for 29 Taylor? Nobody. Thank you, Taylor.

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I want to go back to 8(A), the proposals to change 32 Federal Subsistence Regulations. Now, that everybody had a 33 chance to look at the yellow book, and I want to ask if any of 34 the Regional Council members have any proposals regarding any 35 type of changes in these. I know when we were out at lunch 36 there was a question as to why there was a difference between 37 -- well, some of the c&t uses that -- like in moose, it says, 38 rural residents of Unit 22, and then if you go to beaver, it 39 says all rural residents. And somebody wanted an explanation 40 why there was a difference and perhaps somebody from the Staff 41 can do that before we go on.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: What happened with the c&t was we 44 originally adopted the State's c&t regulations and those -- the 45 State didn't do c&t for all resources, they only did c&t for 46 resources where there were issues -- generally speaking, there 47 are some exceptions, but major issues -- and so the resources 48 where there's not much competition where you aren't getting 49 people -- hunters from outside the region coming in and 50 especially sport hunters, then they didn't do c&t for. We

adopted the State c&t regulations and then as you, who have been on the Council for a while, know that we have, over the years, made some changes to some of those c&t determinations. 4 And there has never been a request to change some of those on 5 some of the west -- I don't know how to put it, it would be the 6 animals that there's not as much competition for, like grouse and ptarmigan and hare and coyote, those sorts of animals. They certainly -- you certainly could make a request to make it all residents of Unit 22. There would nothing to keep you from 10 doing that if you so chose.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you. Does that explain? 13 we were on lunch break, too, I'd like -- Ken Adkisson was 14 talking to me during the lunch period regarding the -- is it 15 proposed changes to the muskox, right?

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MR. ADKISSON: Right.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Maybe you should address that now as 20 we go through this area.

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MR. ADKISSON: Yes, my name's Ken Adkisson. I'm with 23 the National Park Service, Western Arctic National Park lands 24 stationed here in Nome. What I'd like the Council to do is 25 consider the current muskoxen regulations for Unit 22(D). 26 if you look in the book about halfway down you find that it 27 says, 12 Federal permits may be issued in conjunction with the 28 State Tier II hunt. The combined total of Federal and State 29 permits will not exceed 36 permits. Six permits will be issued 30 for National Park Service lands and six for Bureau of Land 31 Management lands. And I think what you folks might want to 32 consider doing is amending that regulation to strike that last 33 sentence that reads six permits will be issued for Park Service 34 lands, et cetera, and I'll explain why.

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We've had to impose a restriction fairly early on from 37 the beginning of the hunt and that was primarily for 38 conservation reasons to maintain healthy populations of 39 muskoxen on Federal public lands. If I could step over to the 40 map for a moment for those of you who may not be familiar with 41 the issue. The subunit that we're talking about is 22(D) which 42 is essentially the central part of the Seward Peninsula, the 43 Port Clarence and Brook Basin area, American Rivers, Kuzitrin 44 Pilgrim Rivers, and the Federal public lands in 22(D) 45 compromise a very small percentage of the total lands in the 46 subunit. The remainder of the lands and the bulk of the lands 47 are State or private lands, and so you have a little bit of 48 scattered Bureau of Land Management lands in the western 49 portion and a section of Bering Land Bridge National Preserve 50 in the eastern portion. There's also generally only a small

percentage of the muskoxen population within that subunit that is generally located on Federal public lands at the time each 3 year -- or every two years when we do the count. So since the 4 Federal hunt began in 1995, this 22(D) portion has been plagued 5 with criticisms and concerns over over harvesting of animals 6 off of the Federal public lands, especially as the harvest 7 levels continue to increase. So what happened was the area is 8 essentially divided into two halves and the hunt -- the intent 9 was made to distribute the harvest from both sections of the 10 area. What this means is that for folks living in Brevig 11 Mission and Teller, some of their hunters have to travel from 12 the western portion all the way over to the eastern portion to 13 harvest animals. And you know, we've always -- you know, the 14 Park Service has supported that restriction or requirement, but 15 at the same time we recognize that it is -- it is in some cases 16 a very, very severe hardship on the hunters and it's not a very 17 practical answer to things other than in dire conservation 18 needs and times.

19 20 I think the situation has changed sufficiently that you 21 may want to consider relooking at that. And what basically 22 brought about the change was, this year the State Board of Game 23 enacted a Tier II subsistence hunt for muskoxen and that was 24 followed up by a request from this Council here to the Federal 25 Board to adjust the Federal hunt harvest levels to allow that 26 State hunt to take place. Basically what happened was we setup 27 a framework for a joint State and Federal muskoxen hunt to 28 share an overall total harvest quota, and then setup an 29 allocation system where the permits could be distributed 30 between the State and Federal portions of it. We weren't sure 31 how that was going to work. But based on this years results it 32 would appear to have been a really pretty good success. 33 don't have a lot of harvest information yet. Kate, will, 34 perhaps talk a little bit about that later. But what we do 35 have now, at this time, indicates that most of the village 36 hunters, even at this point who have been successful have been 37 harvesting with State permits and not Federal permits. 38 reason for setting up that hunt was to improve hunting 39 opportunities for the Federally eligible users. And it would 40 do that by opening State and private lands closer to the 41 villages that had previously been closed and they couldn't hunt 42 on them, thus allowing them to hunt closer to home. It would 43 allow them a wider selection of animals to harvest from. And 44 it would also have the practical point of view of, perhaps, 45 disbursing some of the hunt, and that's what brings us to why I 46 want to talk about removing this restriction. 47

To show you what happened, this year for the '98/99 49 hunt, there were a total of 64 permits issued. And that's for 50 subunit 22(D), 22(E) and southern 23 -- 23 southwest. Thirty-

five of those permits were State permits, 29 of them were Federal permits. And at the time that this joint hunt was being proposed, there was a lot of concern among many villagers about willingness to participate in a State managed hunt for fear that, you know, they wouldn't be able to compete for 6 permits and too many permits would go to outsiders and that 7 sort of thing. And looking at the final results, I think, are 8 pretty gratifying. Of all 64 permits, all of them went to 9 Seward Peninsula residents, both Federal and State permits. So 10 no permits went outside the region. When we look at the 11 subunits, for example 23 southwest, which is this area up here, 12 Buckland and Deering were very reluctant to participate in the 13 State hunt and wanted to keep most of the permits Federal. 14 Their breakdown was two State permits and eight Federal 15 permits. The village of Deering got both the State permits and 16 the other eight Federal permits were distributed between the 17 two villages. So all 10 permits for 23 southwest went to 23 18 southwest residents. For 22(E), which is the northern part of 19 the Seward Peninsula, based on a formula, there were 18 20 permits. Nine of those were State permits, nine of them were 21 Federal. All nine of the State permits went to residents of 22 22(E). And the nine Federal permits, of course, went to 22(E), 23 so that -- all of the permits available went their. 24 which is the area that we're talking about didn't quite have 25 the same level of results. But I don't think it's a really bad 26 situation. There were 36 permits available for 22(D), 24 of 27 those were State and 12 of those were Federal. Of course the 28 Federal permits, basically the 12 Federal permits were divided 29 between Brevig Mission and Teller, six each. Four of the State 30 permits went to residents of Brevig Mission, six of them to 31 Teller, that totaled 10 State permits. That left 14 22(D) 32 permits outstanding. Nine of those went to Nome residents, 33 22(C) residents. Four of them went to White Mountain 34 residents, that's 22(B). And one of them went to a Golovin 35 resident, that's 22(B). So basically things still worked out 36 pretty well. 37

And from what harvest information we've got right now and like I say, Kate may elaborate more on this, probably right now the highest success that we're having, just by Nome residents, essentially hunting fairly close to the road system in eastern 22(D). And my guess is if this pattern holds over the next several years, those animals are going to hit pretty hard. So I think there's some biological reason for suggesting we shouldn't add cumulative hunting pressure over there in the east. And if, especially, residents of Brevig and Teller are willing to transfer several more of their current Federal permits over to the State system, I think we could, you know, up to rest the issue of over harvesting of Federal lands, and that's really what we would like to try. After we really have

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the results of this years harvest in hand we'd like to meet with the residents of those communities and perhaps Elmer could address this if he'd like, and suggest and see if they would be interested in say, reducing their 12 Federal permits down to six and transferring those other six over to the State hunt 6 system. And I think if we can do that we can lift that restriction that's currently there.

And what I'd like you to consider today is suggesting 10 a regulatory change, a proposal, to lift that restriction as 11 soon as it's no longer necessary for conservation purposes. 12 That would position us at the end of the year, hunt year, to 13 have the data in hand and hopefully carry it one step further 14 so that that restriction could be removed for the 1999 hunt. 15 And that's basically all I've got to say on the restriction. 16 If you have questions I'd be glad to entertain them.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I just wanted to clarify for people 19 who are new on the Council that all you have to do today is to 20 decide that if you'd like to make a proposal -- if this Council 21 would like to make a proposal. You don't have to decide how 22 you'll vote on it or anything like that, it's just putting the 23 proposals so that we can get an analysis. Just so that we 24 don't have to -- you know you don't have to make any decisions 25 today other than making a proposal or not. And I think if you 26 don't choose to make a proposal, it might be something Park 27 Service might do anyway, I don't know.

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MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, the only reason I'd like to get 30 the ball rolling so to speak is, is that I don't want to have 31 to go the special Board with another Special -- or go to the 32 Federal Board with another Special Action related to muskoxen. 33 I think they're tired of that. I don't want to wait until we 34 find out that everything's rosy and then try to remove the 35 restriction and say, well, can't do that this regulatory year 36 you'll have to wait another year because it is a hardship on 37 those hunters. If we go in with a regulation proposal change 38 now, if the situation warrants it and we don't want to take it 39 any further, we can withdraw it or defer it, but if the 40 conditions turn out the way we think they will, it will be 41 there and we can simply enact it and begin next year's hunt, so 42 to speak, with a clean slate that I think will better serve the 43 residents of Brevig Mission and Teller.

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45 MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch with the National 46 Park Service. I would just amplify the comments that Helen 47 made. If the Council makes a proposal, it doesn't mean that 48 you've got to vote in favor of it at your winter meeting. All 49 it means is that it's written and analyzed, you've got a full 50 presentation on the benefits, you know, the pros and the cons.

Then you decide at your winter meeting if you want to support it or not. And a number of Councils around the state will put proposals on the table in the fall and sometimes in the winter they support them and sometimes they decide that it's not a 5 good idea and they don't want to. So it's really just moving something along, there's no commitment one way or the other.

MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, I have a question to Mr. 9 Lean. The State has no trouble with this recommendation?

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MS. PERSONS: No, the State doesn't have a problem with 12 it. Kate Persons, Fish and Game. We don't have any problem 13 with it.

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15 MS. DEWHURST: One of the things you should consider if 16 you put this in as a proposal, you should either buy off on the 17 whole package or none at all. And when I say the whole 18 package, I mean also considering the idea of shifting six of 19 those permits over to the State. Because when this was enacted 20 it was in concern that BLM felt eight muskox being taken off 21 the small portion of BLM lands was too many per year. 22 now we're talking 12 permits. And if we don't shift some to 23 the State, then just removing that restriction will mean that 24 potentially 12 animals could be taken off of BLM per year. 25 don't think BLM is going to swallow that if they made the 26 restriction in the first place because they thought eight was 27 too many, well, 12's more. So the only way I think BLM, who's 28 the land manager of the lands we're mainly concerned about will 29 support this is if it was the joint package of removing the 30 restriction and shifting some of those permits on to the State 31 hunt so that the hunt could be distributed off of Federal 32 lands. So the only reason I mention that is like, with Elmer, 33 if you know that Brevig and Teller are going to be reluctant --34 this is just an if, if they'd be reluctant to shift those over 35 to the State, you might want to hesitate on this. Because the 36 only way it's going to work is the combination. Without 37 shifting some of the permits over to the State, I don't think, 38 just in a preliminary -- you know, just looking at the logic of 39 it, I don't think it's going to go very far, just because BLM 40 was the one that made this restriction in the first place.

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MR. SEETOT: Madame Chair, yeah, you raise the question 43 there on -- I think in the past meetings I heard that the 44 biologists on the Federal side would, you know, would like to 45 maintain a certain percentage, you know, or a harvest rate of 46 the animals. How do you know that that certain percentage will 47 be there year after year? You know, it's not going to be the 48 same all the time. Is that number of 12 going to be the same 49 year in, year out, as Mr. Ken Adkisson stated?

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MS. DEWHURST: Well, I'm just saying that's how -that's why the regulation was put into effect, was BLM felt
eight was too many. Well, if we suddenly take this restriction
off then we're going to be talking 12. And the reason BLM put
it in was they said eight was too many, well, I don't think
going on the same logic they're going to suddenly support
upping it when the reason they put it in in the first place was
they said eight was too many. And so that's just my guess, is
-- you know, I'm guessing on this.

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11 MR. SEETOT: When they first started out the hunt, you 12 know, the National Park Service or the Federal government 13 stated that, you know, there would be a certain number. And 14 then they looked at the population on Federal lands, the FSB, 15 you know, of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game came in and 16 said that we needed an RFR reduction proposal because the 17 population of animals are not in these shaded areas. Now, they 18 have this recommendation when the Muskox Cooperative Group, 19 that a certain percentages, 50, 70 -- 50/50 or 25/75 split and 20 then they come up with a certain number. One, when Ken was 21 talking about was that this year was kind of unique in a way 22 that the muskox in 22(D), primarily half of it was taken by 23 residents of Brevig and Teller, the other half, under the State 24 permit went to Nome, White Mountain and Golovin. Ms. Kate 25 Persons and I think Fred Tocktoo of National Park Service went 26 to these communities to help residents fill out the 27 applications for a State Tier II permit hunt. I try to make a 28 big effort to get everyone signed up. I think that out of the 29 number that signed up, only about 20, 25 percent had enough 30 postage, you know, or enough money to send them out. 31 75 percent, you know, had bigger opportunity, you know, what's 32 32 cents compared to, you know, the other stuff. Either they 33 forgot to mail them or they didn't confide in the State for 34 managing muskox hunt. I have talked about this problem with 35 Ms. Persons and with other people, and I think we got to make a 36 concerted effort to mail in all the applications that are filed 37 within Teller and Brevig, that that would kind of eliminate 38 people from Nome and, you know, other areas. This year was 39 pretty unique, was that only nine were able to mail in their 40 applications and all nine got their permits. If all the 41 persons that mailed in their applications last spring to the 42 Department of Fish and Game, you know, were looked at, then I 43 would think that all the persons that mailed in their 44 applications, you would have gotten priority, these people 45 being Teller and Brevig Mission. And I think that that's one 46 of the recommendations that's being made to the traditional 47 councils to at least mail in their State Tier II application. 48 This is the first time that I had looked at Tier II 49 application, you know, it's pretty scary every time you fill 50 out the application. If I filled out the application, then I'm

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under the regulations of the State, you know, Department of Fish and Game. And then a great many people that I know, I'll mention, you know, they go out and get moose, they don't have a hunting license, they don't have a permit. They do it 5 silently. I seen it with my own eyes, I can tell you that. That's as far as I will go in saying that. The hunting ticket, when the seasons are open and when the people, you know, have 8 traditionally gotten their meat and fish and game -- or birds, 9 we make plans over the years -- we make plans in the spring to 10 get X amount of birds, a lot of factors come into play where we 11 have snowmachine problems, where the weather isn't too good or 12 something else happens, where our X number of birds, you know, 13 just migrate down. The same way with the fish. The same way 14 with the animals. I used to really be in support of muskox to 15 really try and get them off, you $\bar{\text{know}}$, our area, but I guess 16 that's just the way nature works. I was really against muskox, 17 because one, it ate the sourdock from our area. This year was 18 the first time I went to that same area, you know, where they 19 eat, the muskoxen, they kind of wiped them out last year. But 20 one of the things that I kind of overlooked was that when you 21 harvest or gather plants from where you pick, you know, the 22 more you pick the more the grow, and then I thought with the 23 muskox just wiping out the sourdock, they would disappear, but 24 apparently, I guess, you know, they just kind of flourished a 25 little bit more. The more you gather, the more you hunt, you 26 know, the stronger the population are according to what I hear 27 over the years, you know, from the elders. 28

Muskox, I think, will be a little different next year 30 because like I said, any person that fills out an application, 31 their application will be mailed in and the majority, you know, 32 will be so elicited from Teller and Brevig. Thereby 33 eliminating, you know, the Nome, Golovin and White Mountain 34 people. Because, one, they say that the Tier II application 35 looks like at the economical disadvantages, you know, that 36 these villages have. And that's going to be pretty different. 37 I don't think that Teller and Brevig is going to look at the 38 same thing over and over again. You know, just going to happen 39 over and over again. But I would like to thank Ms. Kate Person 40 because they gave us notice but we had to try to get the people 41 to, you know, really fill out the applications. I didn't think 42 that they had enough confidence in the State, you know, to 43 manage these resources, but they have, over the years, managed 44 these resources. It's just that the people, you know, just 45 have to be more active or be more discreet, you know, in how 46 they get their game. Because I would say that 50 percent of 47 the game harvested within the area, it's not reported.

49 MR. KATCHEAK: I have a question for Mr. Seetot. 50 you think the recommendation that Ken Adkisson made earlier, do

you think the village of Brevig Mission would go along with?

MR. SEETOT: I'm not sure. I would have to talk with the residents. I think that we could go to that long distance travel. That's one of the things we're doing right now with caribou. We can go that much distance for a caribou then I guess in order to protect our quota, then you know, we'll be able to travel that distance. But I guess that would be dependent on what the communities of Teller and Brevig Mission think about it.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Ken, when we were up there at 13 Fairbanks for the State Board of Game, we said that this would 14 be a test hunt kind of to see how successful it was and whether 15 or not the muskox would be fluctuated that great with the 16 hunts. And I think it was for two years, wasn't it or three 17 years when we were up before the State Board of Game in March? 18 Was it two years or three years?

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MR. ADKISSON: I'm not sure. Kate could probably tell you when the State Board of Game normally would revisit muskox.

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MR. MENDENHALL: It's two years because they meet every 24 other year.

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MR. ADKISSON: What the State Board did was provide a 27 regulation for the State Department of Fish and Game that gave 28 them the sufficient quota that we could sort of adjust the 29 Federal/State proportions without actually going back to the 30 Board of Game again.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Floating quota.

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34 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, a floating quota. And you know, I 35 understand what Elmer says about distance and the only thing 36 that I would say to that is is that, you know, when the caribou 37 are out to the east, you can pretty much be assured when you 38 have a bag limit of like five caribou a day and the caribou are 39 out there, you can travel long distances and probably find 40 caribou and it's really an efficient way to hunt. But when 41 you've got a bulls only quota for muskoxen and you have to go 42 that long distance under the weather and the environmental 43 conditions, it's more of a sport hunt because there's no 44 guarantee when you get out to the preserve that you're going to 45 find a legal animal. It's not like walking into a herd of 46 caribou, that you can take what you want almost from -- you 47 know, you can travel that long distance and maybe not get an 48 animal or even see animals or find a legal animal and all the 49 time you're doing this you're passing by all of these muskoxen 50 in between. And just having to do that, I think is a terrible

temptation who would probably take an animal that's closer to home and maybe an illegal animal. And there's a lot of things, I think, that come into play as the efficiency of subsistence 4 harvest, and so forth. And yeah, I know there are some hunters that travel or are willing to travel long distances, but there 6 are others who aren't and don't have the capability who do have that capability to harvest closer to home. And I think it's 8 just -- you know, the whole purpose of our Federal Subsistence 9 Program in a sense is to reduce the adverse or minimize the 10 adverse impacts to the users. And this is just one case, I 11 think, if we can remove that restriction, maintain the 12 biological health of the population that we really should to 13 benefit the users.

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And I think as far as the test goes, I mean, I don't 16 know how many years we need to wait for it to happen, but I 17 think from my own point of view, looking at the distribution --18 the biggest question was, who in the heck is going to get the 19 State's permits. That was the biggest question that people 20 were asking, and they were really -- villagers were really 21 concerned that they were going to be overrun by outsiders. 22 I think, you know, the results of this year's trial, so to 23 speak, were very, very positive overall. And I think if people 24 like in Brevig and Teller see the success of hunters like Elmer 25 and others who hold State permits, and I think, you know, as 26 they get more familiarity with the program, exactly what Elmer 27 is predicting will probably come true, and that is, that more 28 people will apply and more people in those two communities, 29 hopefully will get permits.

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You know, we can wait. But the longer we wait, it's 32 just more of an imposition on those hunters and I don't think 33 it's necessary.

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MR. MENDENHALL: But there is a point for reevaluation 36 and taking a look at it, that's why just the floating 37 quota....

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MR. ADKISSON: Yeah.

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MR. MENDENHALL:between the Federal and State.

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MR. ADKISSON: And that's what we're kind of doing now, 44 is we're looking at the results of this year's distribution and 45 saying, well, you know, maybe we can go ahead and fine tune it 46 to work better for folks.

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48 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Of course it's only the first year and 49 I'm not surprised it's favorable to the communities where hunts 50 have occurred before, but that doesn't quarantee them a change

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next year or some other years because we're talking about the 2 residents of Nome and Golovin. They're now getting Tier II 3 permits to hunt muskox and I want you to remember when --4 remember the initial Teller audio conference, where the people 5 at Teller -- they only supported a Federal hunt. It wasn't 6 until later that they decided to support a State hunt. I remember correctly, I think Brevig had about the same 8 problem, too, they weren't sure if they should even consider 9 having a State hunt. I don't think one year, simply because 10 nine permits from the State went to those two communities, I 11 don't think the fear has subsided, I think it's going to take a 12 little bit longer for people to trust that the State is going 13 to take care of their subsistence needs. That's my opinion. 14

MS. DEGNAN: Madame Chairman, I have a question in 16 terms of the distribution of muskox. Are they a non-migratory 17 species, is that what you're saying? That they're only going 18 to reside on that section of where you have the hunt and the 19 permit's open for?

MR. ADKISSON: Well, I guess the best way to put that 22 is is that generally speaking, especially mixed age and sex 23 groups, the kind of family social groups have a high tendency 24 to winter in very specific areas or within smaller locations. 25 And, no, as a rule, those groups do not move very far 26 geographically either from winter to summer range. But there 27 is exchange, how much, sometimes we don't know, between 28 different age and sex, you know, social groups and some 29 individual animals can exhibit fairly lengthy patterns of 30 movement. Often, for example, moving -- well, just to show 31 you, they were originally introduced down in the sort of 32 southwestern part of the Seward Peninsula and now they've 33 spread out, you know, since the mid'70s and early '80s, quite 34 extensively. And some individual animals will move --35 especially bulls, lone bulls, and so forth may exhibit fairly 36 long patterns of movement and then show up somewhere else and 37 come back. But, no, they do not migrate like caribou, for 38 example. And they're a real concern to properly manage them 39 and maintain them.

I'd only like to point out, I understand all the things 41 42 Grace is saying and I wouldn't argue for a moment with that. 43 I'd only point out that part of -- this whole thing was a big 44 experiment and it took a lot of work on everybody's part and 45 especially the villagers and also especially the Regional 46 Advisory Council, and I'd like to thank them for their support 47 last year for this, to get this going. And I'd only like to 48 remind you that in the resolution that was passed and stuff, it 49 was contingent on that this experiment basically worked to the 50 betterment of opportunity for the Federally eligible users and

you folks retain the right or the privilege, if it wasn't working go back to the Federal Board and request a return to the status quo. So you know, we could move at whatever pace you folks or the folks in the village want to move.

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MS. DEGNAN: I was referring to the villages that are -- that have the resource near them, although one muskox has been sighted in Unalakleet.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Kate.

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MS. PERSONS: Kate Persons, Fish and Game. I'd just like to say that all of the people from Brevig and Teller and White Mountain and Golovin who actually mailed applications in for Tier II permits got permits and Nome people got the remainder. And even though this year those Nome people now will have a history of hunting muskox, still the cost of living in Nome is enough lower than the cost of living in the villages that next year if people from Brevig and Teller apply, even if they have never harvested a muskox, they are still going to outscore people from Nome and -- yeah, and White Mountain.

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MS. DEWHURST: One thing Sandy and I were just looking 24 at, we're not positive on this, this is something we'll have to 25 check on, but we think because that was a Special Action lat 26 year that created this new hunt, Special Actions normally have 27 the life of one regulatory cycle. So it was only good for the 28 -- this year. That we think to actually permanently change the 29 reg book, there would need to be a proposal that would put in 30 this State -- you know, the combination Federal/State hunt. 31 Basically the same thing as a Special Action, but it's a full 32 proposal. At that time, it would be real easy to tweak it. 33 would be real easy to say, well, this is what we want but we 34 want to make these subtle adjustments of moving a couple more 35 on to the State and removing this restriction. You know, it 36 would be easy to make a few minor changes. But I think and I 37 might be wrong on this, but I think in order to put this hunt 38 -- these changes that we did last year that everybody seemed to 39 really support, to make it a permanent change it would have to 40 be on the books or we'd have to do another Special Action next 41 year to enact it for another year. One way or the other. 42 that action that was done by the Federal Board last spring was 43 only good for this hunting season. So something has to be done 44 to either extend it just for one more year or actually 45 permanently put it on the books.

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MR. ADKISSON: That's an excellent point, it's one that 48 slipped by me frankly, about the nature of the Special Action. 49 And if you folks didn't submit a request, what basically would 50 happen is we simply would go back to the status quo and that

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is, that, you know, the Federal program would then be based on three percent of the animals in the subunit and essentially suck up all of the harvest and most of the State hunt would probably disappear and we'd be back arguing over whether we were over harvesting again. So the options of not continuing to follow this, I think, are frankly a little spooky.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Sandy.

10 MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch with the Park 11 Service. What Donna points out, I think, is reflected in Tab E 12 in your book. It's a letter from Mitch Demientieff to your 13 Chairman. And on the third page of the letter on the right-14 hand side, it says, Special Action 97-14. I think this 15 document is as Donna just said, I was sitting here in the 16 audience thinking exactly the same thought at the same time. 17 And so the way I characterize this is that if you all like the 18 hunt that's now occurring, just how it is, no changes at all, 19 just how it is right now, I think you need a proposal to make 20 that a "permanent," you know, you can always change it in the 21 future, but you need to lock it in, if you will. Because this 22 Special Action, the 97-14 expires. It has a one year life 23 span, so you'll go back to the way the hunt was, as Ken just 24 said, a year ago. So I think it's a technicality but it's a 25 fairly important one. In my opinion, it's a fairly important 26 one. Then whether or not you want to consider the fine tuning 27 or characterize what Ken just offered or not, of course, that's 28 up to you. You could work that into a proposal now or you 29 could modify a proposal to keep things just the way they are at 30 your winter meeting if you so choose. I hope I haven't 31 confused....

33 MR. MENDENHALL: When we went before the Board of Game, 34 it was supposed to be more than one year because they meet 35 every two years on the State level.

MR. RABINOWITCH: Right, on the State level. But I'm referring to the way the Federal Board works which is a little different. And that because of the timing last year, I believe that we were past the deadline -- I'm looking for heads to agree with me, and so the only vehicle that the Council had was to file a Special Action and so that's what was done and that was fine. But it has a life span of one year. It's a paperwork point, it's a technicality, but an important one. So if you like the hunt the way it is now, with no changes, then I believe you need a proposal to keep it going. Or you have to come back with a Special Action, and those are, frankly time consuming for everybody, yourselves included. And I don't know, at some point, the Federal Board has kind of suggested, you know, they might start getting a little grumpy because it's

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easier to do, you know, business on a more regular basis.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yes.

MR. RABINOWITCH: Human nature.

MR. SEETOT: Actually a question to Ken. Can you justify having a certain or same population, you know, within Bering Land Bridge Preserve, you know, in that eastern portion? 10 Will there be a certain X number of muskox so that NPS can say, 11 okay, six will come from here and then six will come from BLM? 12 How would you know, do we still keep that six number figure 13 reserved for the northeastern portion of 22(D)? You wouldn't 14 -- like if there's been too much hunting pressure and then they 15 get ridden off that Federal portion? 16

MR. ADKISSON: I quess the answer to that, Elmer, would 18 be, you don't exactly know and you may never know until after 19 something happens. But based on the best information that 20 muskoxen biologists can tell us, you know, I think it's highly 21 desirable to spread the impact of the harvest out over the 22 largest number of animals in the widest area that you could do 23 it. And it doesn't make good sense to concentrate the harvest 24 in one small area and keep upping the harvest and applying it 25 that -- that was the basis of our repeated RFRs and all the 26 other contentions. And so the restriction was put in there in 27 the first place to attempt to spread the harvest out. We're 28 not sure that that's necessary at this stage anymore, but it 29 would be nice to, you know, remove it. To make sure, as it was 30 pointed out -- as Donna pointed out, that we don't simply don't 31 go back to a resemblance of what caused the problems in the 32 first place with the State, which was the question of whether 33 we were over harvesting off of the BLM lands. That would be 34 the logic for shifting a few of the permits, Federal permits 35 into the State program.

37 One advantage of shifting Federal permits to the State 38 program, by the way, is that for those Federally eligible users 39 who have those State permits, they can hunt on both State and 40 private and Federal lands. They can hunt anywhere within the 41 hunt area. If you have a Federal permit, you are confined to 42 hunt only on Federal public lands. So the State hunt, you 43 know, provides a lot more options for hunters. And like I say, 44 I think, you know, there was a lot of real concern with the 45 villagers and tat's why, in the recommendation from the Council 46 here, they reserved the right to revisit it and go back to the 47 Federal Board and say, look, this is not working. And you 48 know, we can wait -- there's not a risk involved, we can wait 49 to see if it works better or works, why we hope it is, or we 50 can begin the process now. And I just think, you know, we can

always withdraw the thing, but I think Sandy and Donna are very correct, in that, if we don't do anything we're going to have a major problem on our hands because this is something that slipped by me, the fact that it was a Special Action and it does expire in a year. And we are going to have to go back to the Federal Board with some kind of request for a basic permanent reg change.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Taking away six permits from the 10 Federal lands and shifting it to the State, I don't quite see 11 the rationale because muskoxen don't have -- I don't think I 12 can go up to a muskoxen and ask him, are you a Federal muskox 13 or a State muskox. I believe they just travel all over, don't 14 they, pretty much? So given the six permits to the State just 15 simply, to me, means more muskox is going to be harvested 16 whereas because of the distance of the Federal -- where the 17 Federal permit lands are, because of the distance, it seems 18 like people would most likely go to hunt because they're so far 19 away. It seems to me that shifting the six permits to the 20 State would only make it more available -- make more muskox 21 available to be killed. Because I mean.....

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MR. ADKISSON: Well, that's correct.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Because they're traveling all over.

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MR. ADKISSON: Well, no, they don't travel all over. 28 And you're right it would increase the harvest level overall, 29 and that's the goal of it. That's one reason the Muskoxen 30 Cooperators wanted to increase the harvest level from three 31 percent to five percent and why, as Johnson pointed out, I 32 think at one point, Shishmaref had asked for six percent 33 harvest level.

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I'll go through this once more for -- because some of 35 you haven't been following this over two years, but these 36 animals don't move around a whole lot. Especially the mixed 37 age and sex groups. And they have certain areas that they like 38 to winter in and they generally come back to those areas. And 39 what they do, especially if the snow is any kind of depth, they 40 park on those areas and they don't move at all and they go into 41 energy deficit things and it can effect their future 42 reproduction and a whole lot of things. And so the real issue 43 is counting all the animals in here, in 22(D), basing your 44 harvest quota on that, and then repeatedly going out to these 45 park groups out here in the winter and hammering them, 46 disturbing them over and over again or, you know, basically 47 harvesting to such a level that the social organization and 48 things break down and the animals abandon the wintering sites. 49 And the idea is to spread -- it's not that the whole group of

50 animals can't sustain a higher harvest level, they can, that's

why we went from three to five. But the question is, is the impacts of concentrating the harvest on certain small areas. And the problems that people are saying about the sourdock and the berries and all of those things are generally happening around the allotments. And those animals have been off limits. They're happening around Native corporation lands, village selection lands, allotments and that's where the human and animal conflicts are coming, and those animals have been off limits. So, yeah, it would be killing more muskoxen, but it's going to be feeding more villagers. And I think the total population can stand that. The question is is, you know, how much can they stand in any one given little area and we're trying to avoid that.

Yes, Frances.

MS. DEGNAN: Now, what would you say, are there more 18 resident muskox on State land than on Federal land?

MR. ADKISSON: Oh, within 22(D), without question.
21 Without question, 22(D), most of the lands are State and
22 private and most of the muskoxen at the spring counts are found
23 on State and private lands. And by private lands, I'm
24 including Village corporation lands.

MS. DEGNAN: Right.

MR. ADKISSON: And I think Toby's a good example of 29 someone who, you know, has had to travel over into the preserve 30 to look for a muskoxen, this year got a State permit and got 31 one right close to home.

That situation is kind of like 22(D). And things are 34 not the same in 22(E) and you'll notice that the permits were 35 distributed differently in 22(E), and we're not asking to 36 change 22(E). Eventually we may go back to southwestern 23 and 37 ask Buckland and Deering if they're interested in changing the 38 proportions and stuff, too, because they have some similar 39 situations to 22(D). But I think the issue now is we need to 40 really recognize the problem with the Special Action and 41 secondly, if you want to fine tune it, you know, come the next 42 meeting.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I have a question for Charlie Lean.
45 On the Tier II permits, that action that was taken by Board of
46 Game, is that good for two years, right, only? Or is it
47 something the Tier II permits for muskox, is that going to go
48 on forever or is there a certain limited time period?

MR. LEAN: Kate.

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8 9 MS. PERSONS: Kate Persons....

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Oh, I'm sorry, Kate.

MS. PERSONS:Fish and Game. It will be -- the Board will not address muskox issues in this region again until the fall of '99. So that's a year away.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: A year.

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MS. PERSONS: But this regulation would remain in place 12 as it is unless there's some proposal put before the Board to 13 change what currently exists.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So we won't know anything until '99?

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MS. PERSONS: But we do have flexibility with the 18 regulation as it stands now. So that we could absorb up to six 19 Federal permits, but no more than six without going back to the 20 Board and asking them to change the regulation.

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MR. MENDENHALL: It's because we asked for a test hunt 23 and that's the way it came out, was a test.

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MS. PERSONS: Yeah. They currently will allow a 26 harvest of up to 30 bull muskox in 22(D), and currently we have 27 24 permits. So we could take six more without having to ask 28 them to act upon it, but no more than six.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: My concern is that I feel very 31 uncertain about this, simply because we don't know what the 32 State's going to do in 1999 either about their Tier II permits 33 on muskoxen. If they're going to continue to have Tier II 34 hunts or not.

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MR. ADKISSON: The only reason for the State not to 37 have a Tier II hunt, frankly, is if the muskoxen population 38 grows to such a point that the harvestable surplus exceeds the 39 subsistence -- identified subsistence need or level to satisfy 40 subsistence, and at that point they would have to then move to 41 a Tier I hunt or a general hunt. But as long as the 42 subsistence need is greater than the harvestable surplus the 43 State will maintain a Tier II hunt. Again, one of the things 44 is -- you know, maybe I used poor wording or something, but I 45 think it's important to think in mind that for the subsistence 46 users out in the village's point of view, we're not asking them 47 to give up permits that they can't ever take back. What we're 48 trying to do is sort of create a flexible system in which 49 permits can flow back and forth between the State and Federal 50 systems to best meet the needs of local users. So if this

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system is not working, again, I come back to the original 2 resolution that was submitted by this Council, that you reserve 3 the right to go back to the Federal Board and ask the Federal 4 Board to take action to restore the Federal hunt at its 5 previous levels if that's what it takes to protect subsistence 6 users. So you're not giving up your obligation to protect the 7 subsistence users by allowing this transfer of permits from one 8 side of the equation to the other. You're only allowing that 9 to happen providing that transfer benefits the users. And you 10 know, there's always going to be a question of whether the 11 State system will work. Everybody has said that, no one has 12 said differently. And there's a certain amount of risk 13 involved with it, and frankly, I had reservations and I think 14 all the people who participated in the Cooperators had 15 reservations and, you know, I'm just looking at the 16 distribution permits, you know, this year, and I think it 17 worked out very well. And I think it's worked out for people 18 like Toby and probably Elmer and several other people in Brevig 19 and Teller. And you know, I want to keep trying to see if we 20 can make it work. But I won't give up protecting the Federally 21 eligible users. 22

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Sandy.

MR. RABINOWITCH: Excuse me, Ken, I lean into the mic. 26 Sandy Rabinowitch. I might be able to help answer one question 27 that you're asking Grace, by asking Ken and Kate a question and 28 I'll do this quickly. Am I correct to think that the last 29 survey of the population was in '98 and that the next survey 30 will be in the year 2000?

MS. PERSONS: 2000, that's correct.

MR. RABINOWITCH: Okay. And am I correct to think that 35 the Staff level in Fish and Game, you'll conduct the hunt, the 36 Tier II hunt next year based on last year's.....

MS. PERSONS: Last year's yes.

MR. RABINOWITCH:information, and you're not 41 going to have new information in '99 because nobody's going to 42 count them?

MS. PERSONS: That's correct.

MR. RABINOWITCH: So where I'm going is, that I think, 47 and help me with the answer both of you, I think the answer to 48 Grace's question about what Fish and Game will do next year is 49 you'll do the same thing you did this year. Now, that doesn't 50 guarantee that the same people get permits, I mean....

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year.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Go ahead, I'm sorry.

MS. PERSONS: That's safe to say for next to year, yes.

MR. RABINOWITCH:I understand that people have to

MR. RABINOWITCH: So I'm trying to help get toward of 12 an answer to the question I think you're asking, Grace.

submit all over again and you have to rate then all over again.

But that all the other elements that this is built upon this year are going to be -- seems to be exactly the same as last

> CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yes.

MS. PERSONS: Right.

MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Subsistence Staff 17 Committee member -- Subsistence Board. I just wanted to 18 caution the Council or remind the Council that there's two 19 things you need to consider in your decision here. One is the 20 time for proposals closes on October 23rd, so you make your 21 decision up or down before then. And the other thing is is the 22 Board adopted a new policy regarding Special Actions last year. 23 And they're very concerned about if it isn't foreseeable, they 24 will not accept it as a Special Action and Special Actions as 25 have been stated here, do terminate after a years. 26 regulations terminate after a year. So to maintain any hunt, a 27 Federal hunt, you need to submit something and whatever you 28 submit is your choice, but you need to submit something before 29 October 23rd.

MS. DEWHURST: Just in the interest of moving the 32 meeting on because we're starting to run out of time, I would 33 offer a suggestion to the Council that you make some sort of 34 proposal and don't sweat the details at this time. Just get a 35 proposal in. We'll do an analysis and then at your winter 36 meeting, that's the time to really hash it out. And you can 37 tweak it, you can change it, you can support it or not support 38 it or whatever, but you don't need to make a decision on how 39 you want to go right now. This will give you a chance, people 40 like Elmer and folks to go back to the village and get some 41 input and then come back at the winter meeting and be able to 42 say, well, this is what my village really wants. But in the 43 meantime, we need something like Ida said, just to get 44 something on the books and then we can move on on our agenda.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I think for now....

MR. SEETOT: Madame Chairman....

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MR. SEETOT: Question to Mr. Ken Adkisson. National Park Service inventoried land in the northeastern 3 portion because if I can recollect I would say that about twothirds is composed of lava rock. I have traveled -- or over 5 the years I have made a circuit of the lava beds, maybe a couple of times, maybe once or twice. I's a pretty large area, good habitat for caribou but I'm not really sure concerning 8 muskoxen. Because I would say about two-thirds of that area is 9 composed of lava -- I mean lava rocks and inaccessible by 10 snowmachine except, you know, just around the outskirts. 11 recommendation would be to exclude the population, count from 12 this area and just determine the number that is within State 13 and BLM land to, you know, get the harvest level. Because the 14 Federal biologists have stated in the past that you need a 15 certain percentage population -- or the population has to be at 16 a certain amount in order for the harvest level to be at, you 17 know, three percent or so. And it's pretty much contrary to 18 what -- maybe 12 animals from BLM and from Bering Land Bridge You're talking about keeping that population at a 20 sustainable level, but on the other hand you're talking about 21 pooling 12 animals altogether, BLM and Land Bridge. Is that 22 two conflicting things you're talking about?

MR. ADKISSON: Well, I guess first of all when we 25 surveyed it it's probably not preferred winter habitat for 26 muskox in that area that you're talking about. So it's 27 questionable how many animals, let's say in the winter if you 28 went over there you were going to find. So I think the 29 question there becomes, you know, what's going on with the 30 animals in this general area here, say east and west of 31 Kougarok Road, both on Federal and State lands. And like I 32 said, I believe from looking at the harvest pattern this year, 33 especially if the general distribution of permits, you know, 34 continues along this line, these animals over here are going to 35 continue to get hit pretty hard by Nome, so it wouldn't make a 36 lot of sense to add additional pressure from over here if we 37 don't have to. The question is is as Donna pointed out, you 38 know, we just can't -- and BLM probably will not let us keep 39 raising the harvest limits -- levels on those BLM lands alone, 40 so how do you spread the hunt out? And the only answer that we 41 found to spread the hunt out in 22(D) is make all the lands in 42 22(D) available and the only way to accomplish that is through 43 a joint Federal/State hunt and a distribution of the permits 44 between the two systems. But I can't tell you an answer as to, 45 you know, what -- when the Muskoxen Cooperators kind of set 46 some guidelines for harvest levels, they were looking at the 47 number of animals within the whole subunit, not on specific 48 portions of land.

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MR. ASCHENFELTER: Thank you. I'm Roy Aschenfelter. just have some questions. Could anyone submit a proposal?

(Many affirmative responses)

MR. ASCHENFELTER: And then so we wouldn't necessary have to wait for you to draft a proposal, we could do the proposals ourselves and you guys could deal with it however you wish, right?

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Right.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Right.

MR. ASCHENFELTER: So that answers that question. The 16 other question I have is, I sit on the State Advisory Committee 17 and looking at it from that perspective, we get a lot of 18 questions and a lot of people from villages that haven't been 19 able to hunt muskoxen, we're talking White Mountain, Golovin, 20 Elim, Koyuk, elders asking, why aren't they allowed to hunt 21 muskox. And the only opportunity for those other villages 22 other than Brevig, Teller and Wales and Shishmaref, the only 23 other opportunity is a Tier II hunt because if you keep it in 24 Federal lands, obviously they have to -- if any permits are 25 going to be allowed and they haven't been allowing them to any 26 other villages but those four, then the question to me is -- or 27 for you is, if you want to share among the region the muskoxen 28 and allow hunts, then you would allow -- then you would accept 29 a Tier II hunt which happened this year, which provided meat 30 for people in White Mountain, meat for people in Nome, so to me 31 it's a good thing. It spreads the resource out. You have a 32 population of a thousand or however many there is and it's 33 agreeable that five percent can be taken, why not spread it 34 among all the villages and give an opportunity for them to 35 submit an application. I think as people get more aware of 36 subsistence and the application of the Tier II hunt, you're 37 going to see more applications being submitted. That's just 38 the way it goes. And probably from the very villages that 39 already have had an opportunity to go get muskoxen in their own 40 Federal lands. And so those are some of the things I have to 41 say.

Thank you.

MR. MENDENHALL: The way the proposals came before the 46 State was because the Federal people wanted to open up both 47 Federal -- joint Federal and State because of the villages that 48 had -- and when we went before the Board of Game this spring, 49 there was no proposals from any other villages for hunting on 50 State land from White Mountain or, you know, those places, that

0083 I remember. And all we're doing is acting on the Federal part for the Federal lands that we're supposed to be entrusted with. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I have another question for Kate. 5 Now, if the six of these Federal permits would go to the State, 6 they would go to 22(D)? 7 8 MS. PERSONS: To 22(D). 9 10 CHAIRMAN CROSS: That's where they would stay at 22(D)? 11 12 MS. PERSONS: Yes. 13 14 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. I think we need a short break. 15 MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chairman, just one -- a couple of 16 17 comments. In regards to the way this whole thing unraveled, I 18 recall when the Board met addressing the Special Action, they 19 put that restriction six from the north end and from the south 20 end, and that was biological just as Ken stated. And I don't 21 want the Council to get into the thinking that they have to 22 make a decision regarding -- in order for them to lift that 23 restriction, they have to give up their six permits, that's not 24 it. 25 26 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I understand. 27 28 MR. EDENSHAW: You can put it in the form of a motion 29 and say a proposal, just say we would like the restriction in 30 Unit 22(D) on six permits on Park Service and six permits on 31 BLM, you know, and all that other stuff, as Donna said, would 32 be analyzed and worked out through that end. 33 34 MR. MENDENHALL: Is that your recommendation? 35 36 MR. EDENSHAW: No, that's not mine, I'm just..... 37 38 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I think we should take a very short 39 break at this time, about five minutes? 40 41 MR. MENDENHALL: It's the call of the Chair. 42 43 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Five minute break. 44 45 (Off record) 46 (On record) 47 48 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I'm calling the meeting back to order. 49 It's now 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Ken, have you got

50 anything further to say on this issue?

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MR. ADKISSON: No, I don't. I think this pretty well covers it, except for the need to take some kind of action. CHAIRMAN CROSS: Does anybody else have anything to say 5 on this issue? Hearing none.... MR. SEETOT: I recommend that it be the same as it is. 8 Because I think certain people, you know, have worked pretty 9 hard, you know, to get a number from the Federal agency and it 10 should be as it is written. We might not be successful in 11 getting animals from the northeastern portion but I guess if 12 you select the right person, you know, that have gone there and 13 hunted successfully, you know, those people should be really 14 gone after by the traditional council or whoever, you know, 15 makes the selection of the Federal permits. CHAIRMAN CROSS: Are you making that in a form of a 18 motion? MR. SEETOT: Yeah, in the form of a motion. MS. DEGNAN: Second. CHAIRMAN CROSS: A motion was made by Elmer Seetot, 25 Jr., to have the muskox section remain the status quo and 26 seconded by Frances Degnan. MR. MENDENHALL: Seconded -- oh, it's been seconded. 29 Call for the question. CHAIRMAN CROSS: Question has been called. All those 32 in favor signify by saying aye. IN UNISON: Aye. CHAIRMAN CROSS: All those opposed same sign. (No opposing votes) CHAIRMAN CROSS: Motion carries. I would make a final 41 recommendation that Ken Adkisson hold some sort of meetings 42 between the communities that are effected to see what their 43 feelings are on this and perhaps if they want the changes, that 44 proposals come from those communities effected for our spring 45 meeting.

> MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, I think that's reasonable, sure. CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you. Go ahead.

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MR. SEETOT: Whenever, the Department of Fish and Game 2 and the National Park Service or the Federal agencies go up 3 there, they call a meeting you don't get very much 4 participation by the community members. It's pretty much I 5 guess maybe one or two persons speaking out and that's pretty 6 much the recommendations given to the Federal and State agencies. And I just want to make that clear.

I think the State and Federal agencies make an all out 10 effort to notify the community residents that action or issues, 11 you know, will be talked about. But you don't get that very 12 much turn out, especially in Brevig, you know, you really have 13 to go out and recruit the persons -- force them, you know, into 14 the meeting. To make sure that what you're putting out is 15 being heard by as many people as possible whether they want to 16 hear it or not. And that's something that needs to be kind of 17 stressed, I quess, to the traditional councils. That if the 18 persons or the residents, you know, do not want this 19 information and this information should be put out to the 20 traditional council so that they have access to it and then at 21 an appropriate time that -- when they have their annual 22 meetings, then that information can be put out. 23

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you. And regarding the rest of 25 the pages that we have, are there any other proposals that we 26 need to address? Thank you Ken.

MR. ENINGOWUK: With regard to the ptarmigan season, 29 I'm wondering why the date is proposing to change from August 30 10 to 30th. And I believe I heard that earlier this year.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Kate.

MS. PERSONS: That was just something that was 35 recommended by the advisory committee to the State Board last 36 year. And they were concerned about young ptarmigan, really 37 small ptarmigan that weren't really even big enough to make a 38 meal being harvested along the road system. And the Board 39 agreed with them and that regulation is now in effect on State 40 lands. There's no biological reason for that. It was just a 41 preference that the advisory committee expressed.

43 MR. ENINGOWUK: I guess my feeling is that up in 44 Shishmaref there's very many ptarmigan taken during that time 45 but there is a few taken from August 10 to September 1st. 46 I wouldn't recommend that change because I don't think that 47 many young ptarmigan are taken. Like in the Shishmaref area. 48 Maybe some of it's being done like in the Nome area or in some 49 other area. I believe it's.....

0086 MR. MENDENHALL: It's a regional thing. I live in Nome and I agree, everybody has a shot gun in their car and they see a -- or a .22 and they see them around. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSS: That's probably the problem area and we don't have any jurisdiction over 22(C). Is that where most 7 of the concern was in the road system? 8 9 MS. PERSONS: I believe it was. 10 11 MR. MENDENHALL: And you took care of it already, 12 right? 13 14 MS. PERSONS: Right. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSS: And we have no say so actually in 17 22(C). 18 19 MR. ENINGOWUK: I didn't quite agree with it. 20 21 MS. PERSONS: I had one other thing to point out to you 22 where the Federal and State seasons are different and that's 23 with the hare season. And the State regulations have no closed 24 season and your Federal season is September 1 to April 15th. 25 26 MR. MENDENHALL: For what? 27 28 CHAIRMAN CROSS: For rabbits. For bunny rabbits. 29 30 MS. DEGNAN: So there's no closed season? 31 32 MS. PERSONS: Not under State regulations. 33 34 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Could somebody from the Feds say 35 something to that effect? Why is there a season for hares? 36 37 MS. DEWHURST: I don't know when it got changed. 38 Federal regulations came about by adopting the existing State 39 regulations at the time, so sometime in the past 10 years or 40 since the program was -- it must have changed. 41 42 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I think it was just a couple years 43 ago. I think this Council decided to -- I mean they don't 44 always -- Council's don't always want things to be the same as 45 the State if they don't agree with the State. So it's very --46 I'd have to go look at -- you know, research it, but I --47 memory sort of seems to be saying that. 48 49 MR. SEETOT: I think the main reason we have a season 50 is that one, maybe we were talking about -- during the breeding

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season and during the breeding season, you know, their meat don't even, you know, taste edible. I mean the -- you can eat them but then they're not -- they don't taste good. And I 4 guess there's unwritten code among the people or that has been 5 told orally, you know, when a young animal -- or resource 6 produces young, you know, you're -- you know for them to be 7 successful, you know, just leave them, just take certain eggs 8 while you can and then, you know, just leave the rest. And I 9 think that that's the way that this was written, you know, to 10 protect the species during their breeding and their, you know, 11 nesting and rearing season. And then that's pretty much -- or 12 the way I think that certain species, you know, the furbearing 13 animals, I don't hunt them after a certain time because too 14 much time and effort to do this, you know, while they're out of 15 season. Because you know you're not going to make any money --16 not unless you're -- unless you're using it personally for your 17 clothes. Who wants to wear a white colored -- you know, it's 18 not in its prime you know. Whenever we get stuff, you know, we 19 try to get the best when they're in season, when they're more 20 patable or just before they go down south. That has been 21 pretty much our way of harvesting. I think that has been a --22 that has been our main point in keeping these wildlife, you 23 know, at a substantiable level. We take only what we need. 24 The rest of the time, too much trouble, they're out of season, 25 you know, or other factors come into being. But I guess that's 26 one of the major practices, that we learned from our elders, is 27 that, everything is being handed down. 28

Sometimes we take action on our own, you know, like we 30 know everything, but after a few times -- after some of these 31 things pass, and we look at them in retrospect, you know, then 32 everything comes into what the elders have been saying all 33 along. Respect nature as it is. And I guess when we put out 34 too much regulation, you know, we're just trying to do --35 regulate nature, what nature has been doing, you know, by 36 themselves. They've just come and go with the seasons.

That's all.

MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, I recall when we submit 41 this proposal to the Federal Board.....

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Regarding hares?

MR. KATCHEAK: Yeah. One of the reasoning was, they 46 said hare after April and pretty much the whole summer, their 47 fur is not good, shedding. And that was one of the reasons why 48 we set the limit on which -- what part of the year that they 49 should be harvested.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I have one more question for you Kate. Are you submitting -- is this kind of a proposal to change both the hare and the ptarmigan to be consistent with the State, is that....

MS. PERSONS: No, no, I was just.....

CHAIRMAN CROSS: You were just making a recommendation?

10 MS. PERSONS:asked to bring it to your attention 11 that there are those differences. No, I'm not suggesting that 12 this is something that you should necessarily do. I'm just 13 pointing out areas where the State and Federal regulations 14 differ.

16 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. Thank you for the information.
17 So we don't need to take any action further. Is there any
18 other proposals regarding these by anybody? If not, I guess we
19 can continue on to -- well, Taylor's done already; you're done,
20 right?

MR. BRELSFORD: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So we'll go to the next, annual 25 report, initial development state, and that will be handled by 26 Cliff Edenshaw.

MR. EDENSHAW: Thank you, Madame Chair. I think you 29 can recall from the last time, I'm sure -- let me see the only 30 one who wasn't here was Johnson and Toby and Fran. In terms of 31 an annual report, the last one we had that was submitted to the 32 Board was in '97, the '97 annual report. And in my old booklet 33 I happen to have brought with me, it was just an example for 34 Toby, Frances and Johnson. And at this juncture if the Council 35 wishes they may make a motion or concerns regarding natural 36 resources within Unit 22 for subsistence resources -- they may 37 do so. But in this example I have here and I don't have any 38 additional copies, this was just in the booklet I brought, the 39 last time the Council submitted an annual report one of their 40 concerns was ORV use on the road system. And the majority of 41 those lands in 22(C), as you've just stated are State lands.

John Shivley was the -- at the time he was the 44 Commissioner of Natural Resources here and he submitted a 45 response in regards to the Regional Councils concerns about ORV 46 uses in 22 and he sent a response. So those are the types of 47 concerns or -- what would transpire is if the Council made any 48 motions regarding issues or concerns of subsistence resources 49 in 22, I would generate a report for the Council's review and 50 that would be submitted to the Federal Subsistence Board, and

letters would be sent to those agencies regarding the Regional Councils concerns. And in the end we end up getting this response back from DNR. So this is the opportunity for the Council to state any concerns they have.

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6 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Does anybody have any concerns that 7 they would like addressed?

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9 MR. MENDENHALL: Yes. I'd like to make a comment that 10 regardless of what village we're from or area, (C), (D), (E), I 11 think that we all understand our role to try to work as a 12 Regional Advisory Committee and that we are looking after 13 everyone. And I think we need to develop that more, that's a 14 concern I have. To realize that we're one region, that we're 15 doing one task to help our people. And I want that as a 16 concern, to keep promoting that.

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MS. DEGNAN: Another point that I'd like raised is that 19 from the understanding of the people in the region, that 20 subsistence is major economy and the region is recognized as 21 such. And that the understanding is that subsistence from the 22 digeneous viewpoint is quite different from what the State 23 agencies and Federal agencies are -- what they have on the 24 books on the law. So when we're dealing with the issue of 25 subsistence that we need to have the relevant culturally and 26 how best to get the information to and from this Council, I 27 believe we need to work with each one of the cities and 28 villages in the region and so that they know that they can 29 input to this Council freely. And when we request information 30 or have meetings in their communities, that they have access to 31 us and it is an extension of their -- what you call it, their 32 life. And to make it as close as we can to the grass roots 33 because it's very important and once these regulations are 34 adopted, that they do have access to -- in the system. 35 that's very important.

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MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair. One concern and this has been going on for several years now, and that is, our per diem. We submitted a proposal to the Federal Subsistence Board to 40 raise our per diem and looking at -- kind of foreseeing of what 41 the fish is going to be, I'd like to see us resubmit that to 42 raise our per diem. Because subsistence fishing will be an 43 added responsibility and I'm thinking that it would justify 44 raising the per diem for the Council members.

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MR. EDENSHAW: In response to Ted's concern about per 47 diem. I know that Ted was at the last joint Chair's Board 48 meeting and there had been one letter that was drafted by Sue 49 or Rosa in regards to compensation and one letter has been sent 50 to the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture and there was a

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response back. And initially, Bill Thomas, who's the Chair said there wasn't enough bite in the first letter and so they were going to redraft a more stronger letter and have that resubmitted to the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture and Taylor may elaborate on that, if I'm incorrect, but that's what I understood in regards to compensation.

MR. BUCK: We've been asking for this for a long time. 9 And now we're asking for it again and the Federal Subsistence 10 Board is asking the Secretary for the more adequate 11 compensation. And I don't see a -- we're from St. Michael, all 12 the way up to Stebbins and we have different price ranges of 13 food. And we have to heat our homes and feed our families 14 while we are gone. And I -- the price difference between St. 15 Michaels and Shishmaref is quite different. And I think this 16 is -- we need to stress this more to the Secretary of the 17 Interior that our compensation is not adequate.

> CHAIRMAN CROSS: I agree.

MR. MENDENHALL: This also has been -- a meeting with 22 the Governor, it also has been requested by the State Advisory 23 Committee to also raise the compensation for their committee 24 members. I'm in that agency. So there's a concern there, too, 25 because it does take away from people when they do leave their 26 village.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So what was the status -- are there 29 any reports back or any letters that are addressing this at 30 this point or.....

MR. BRELSFORD: Yes. The Secretary of Interior, Bruce 33 Babbitt, did write a letter of response to two earlier letters. 34 One was a Staff paper adopted by the Board urging compensation, 35 identifying the needs, and the other letter was actually 36 written by Mitch Demientieff, a stronger letter advocating the 37 importance of providing compensation to the Subsistence 38 Regional Advisory Councils in Alaska. Secretary Babbitt wrote 39 a letter of reply just before the Board meeting in May of --40 this spring, May '98, and he said that he has to look at 41 advisory programs in a national perspective and that the 42 advisory programs are volunteer nationally and that he was not 43 able to make an exception in this case. But the question 44 before you right now is what would you like in your annual 45 report and you're free to identify issues that concern you. 46 there's no obstacle to you continuing to raise this topic as it 47 concerns you. I think our job, trying to be good Staff for you 48 is to make sure you realize that it's been run all the way up 49 the flag pole once. We can try again, but it -- a firm answer 50 did come back, Secretary Babbitt did make a decision and did

respond to the questions.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: I think because of the cost of living in Alaska, it's a little different. We are in a different situation than those that are in the Lower 48, so I think it should be resubmitted again.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Resubmitted.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Because we are in a unique situation.

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MR. BRELSFORD: In view of the time, maybe I can suggest two things. One is that for Fran and Toby, the training manual that Cliff sent you guys, has an outline of what the annual report, the purpose and the provisions in the statute and so on. So if you want to dig into this a little bit more and have some more ideas about it, it's Page 24 in that training manual, the grey one. And you can look at it a little bit later. The second thing is that based on your input right now, Cliff can prepare and maybe consult further with the Chair, with Grace, between now and the winter meeting and have a draft version for you to look at. And at that time if you've thought of some new things or want to reword it here and there, you would have another opportunity so we can, you know, kind of go over this once quickly at the present time and then move on to the other agenda items.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: And for the two new people on the 30 Council, there is an 800 number for Cliff that you can call if 31 you think of anything else that concerns you that we may want 32 to put in the annual report, or discuss it with me anyway. 33 Anything further on this annual report?

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MR. EDENSHAW: And I think maybe Taylor can correct me 36 if I'm wrong on this one, but back in '96 when this -- when the 37 Council last submitted the annual report, they were concerned 38 it was just paying lip service to the Board. Because the 39 Regional Council submitted the annual report signed by the 40 Chair and other Councils brought up the issue at the Joint 41 Chair meeting stating that the annual report should have 42 Mitch's name on there to other agencies so they would get a 43 stronger or, you know, quicker response and maybe some of the 44 actions -- if those were pertaining to Federal agencies would 45 get some type of a response. And I'm not sure if a decision 46 was made on that or not.

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48 MR. BRELSFORD: Well, actually for those of you that 49 were with the Council from early on there were some pretty 50 serious problems with the annual reports in the first several

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There were big delays in getting responses prepared. 2 Many Council members felt like the Board was not paying 3 attention, not getting directly involved with those and just 4 having Staff write a report and then Staff answer the same 5 report they already wrote without the Board exercising any 6 policy judgment about it, paying attention to the concerns that you had raised. So two years ago we got Mitch's commitment, he 8 heard pretty strong concern from the Chairs and he said that 9 the Board would now meet in about July or August each year for 10 a focused session on the annual reports and would give it their 11 full attention. So in '97 and '98, these last two years, that 12 Board meeting, I think, has indeed, been much more focused on 13 the concerns of the Council members. I would say we've maybe 14 overcome the weakness of those earlier years, the kind of 15 delays and not quite having direct communication with the 16 Board. And I would encourage you to look at the annual reports 17 as a real strong opportunity to raise long range planning 18 concerns about subsistence uses in the region. I think the 19 Board is, indeed, paying close attention to them at this point 20 and we get timely replies prepared and strong letters referring 21 these forward to another agency, if it's a DNR responsibility 22 or something of that sort. I'd like you to look at this as a 23 valuable opportunity and we can all learn some lessons from 24 those failings in the first year or two. 25

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. Perry.

MR. MENDENHALL: Since that has been brought out, in the event of taking over subsistence come December 1, are there actions and procedures being developed for us to do all this compatibility with other agencies with the Federal -- you got 9 million dollars for fisheries and you got, you know, that kind of thing? Are there some groundwork being -- so that we don't have to, come December 1, now what do we do when we do take over -- or the Federal Subsistence Board? What -- this question's in our regional mind, you know, I think, what's next? How will it be done? That kind of a thing. And this is an issue in '98.

40 MR. BRELSFORD: Right. To be very straightforward
41 about it, the primary focus right now is on finalizing the
42 regulations so that those are issued just after December as the
43 Secretary has promised. The next two questions have to do with
44 those organizational items. How to cooperate with Fish and
45 Game, how to enter into cooperative agreements with the tribes
46 and universities. And the other one we talked about was how to
47 reorganize the Regional Council program or supplement the
48 Regional Council program in view of the new responsibilities on
49 fisheries. Those organizational steps will come after
50 December. The groundwork's being laid on them now. They're --

I don't -- I can't give you more specific time lines or action dates on those other aspects. The big goal right now is to get the regulations out shortly before December.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Well, the other factor is enforcement of law. And would it be user friendly to subsistence users and hunters, you know, that would be wanting to do subsistence with them. Right now we don't have -- Smokey the Bear packing pistols, you know, being that kind of enforcement, kind of strong arm, without any losing rights, you know, for hunting and fishing. And how would it be enforced, you know, jointly, 12 State and Federal?

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MR. BRELSFORD: There is ongoing discussion about 15 cooperation including in the enforcement area. As you're 16 aware, under wildlife, there is joint enforcement of wildlife 17 regulations. I guess rather than go too far down that road, 18 Perry, what I might suggest is if you have some concerns, those 19 could be phrased as issues to raise in the annual report.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Well, that's why I'm making these 22 comments.

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MR. BRELSFORD: And then you can provide more 25 information as they come up. So you were asking about, how 26 will it be organized on the ground and then how will 27 enforcement -- what will enforcement....

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MR. MENDENHALL: User friendly or would we have to 30 beware all the time? You know, big brother watching over us 31 type of a syndrome. And there's some concerns, you know, in 32 the region about pistol packing mama's and enforcement type of 33 things and judgment -- you know, on the spot. To where it 34 might even take away the provider of the family, you know, I 35 mean if that person -- in their eyes may be wrong, in our eyes 36 it might be right.

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MR. BRELSFORD: So what I've noted down, Perry, is you 39 would like to see the concern mentioned in the annual report 40 about organizing the subsistence fisheries management so it's 41 compatible across the agencies. And second, in the area of 42 enforcement policy, your concern that it not be big brother, 43 and that instead it be more user friendly.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Right.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay.

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MR. BRELSFORD: Well, I'm sure that will give us enough to get started on an annual report anyway, so maybe we can move

on to some of the other items.

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Anybody else have anything for the annual report or we could go

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MS. DEGNAN: I could throw in, what do you call, it, tribal management -- local tribal management.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yeah, that's one of the things we were 11 talking about. They're going to be looking at that too. 12 guess now we can move on to the old business. Cliff Edenshaw, 13 Federal Subsistence Board, May 4 to 6.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: That's what I was going to say.

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Thank you, Madame Chair. Under Tab E, MR. EDENSHAW: 16 you'll just notice the Council had nine proposals that were 17 submitted and there were two RFRs. And last year, the Board --18 Ted was at attendance at the Board meeting earlier this year in 19 May and this will just be short and sweet. They passed all the 20 Regional Councils recommendations for the proposals with the 21 exception of 86 which was rejected and it was changed from --22 this one always confused me. They were going to -- under the 23 present regulation they were going to have one moose and 24 instead, the Board modified it to have one bull. So if you 25 look on 86 inside your book under Tab E, that was the only 26 proposal that was changed and all the others were passed by the 27 Board.

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And normally each year -- the Board met in May and this 30 is our fall meeting, so you can pretty much count on each time 31 during the fall that these 805 letters will appear in your 32 booklet to give you your report from what action taken by the 33 Board.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So everything but Proposal 86, uh?

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MR. EDENSHAW: Yes. And that was -- the original 38 Regional Council recommendation was rejected and then they went 39 ahead and modified it to read one bull moose instead of one 40 moose.

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MS. DEGNAN: That doesn't stop us from resubmitting it 43 every year?

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MR. EDENSHAW: That's correct.

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MR. MENDENHALL: Somebody over there Grace.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Pardon? Yes.

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MS. DEWHURST: Yeah, just for your own information, the Board does have a policy though that generally like Ida was talking about, they don't like to take things up unless there's no new information. So once the Board's made a decision, just because you don't agree with the decision, it isn't worth resubmitting unless you have new.....

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8 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That's the Special Actions. They 9 can resubmit proposals.

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MS. DEWHURST: They can resubmit, okay.

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MS. DEGNAN: Because the situation doesn't change 14 unless, you know, the resource goes away.

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16 MR. MENDENHALL: The rationale we had was because they 17 expended the gas and time to go hunt for moose and all they 18 find -- they don't find a bull but they still got to feed their 19 family. That's why they....

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21 MS. DEGNAN: This happens to me all the time. I've 22 never harvested a bull.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So what would be the wishes of this 25 Council, this Proposal 86 that we submitted last year, should 26 we resubmit it? Should we look for more information? Direct 27 the Staff -- is there present moose population statistics 28 anywhere that is more current?

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MS. DEWHURST: Yeah. The reason the Board rejected it 31 -- what it was is originally it was one antlered bull is the 32 way the proposal read. It was asked to allow a cow season also 33 so it would -- the new regulation as requested would have said 34 one moose so it would have allowed anything to be taken. The 35 population in that area is hurting, it's below capacity in that 36 area and below the target. So based on the biology it was felt 37 that there's no way it could support a cow hunt. But we looked 38 at the original regulation and said, one antlered bull, and 39 we're like we can't support a cow hunt but it could support a 40 more liberal bull season. And instead of saying one antlered 41 bull, it was just changed to one bull meaning you could take a 42 bull that the antlers have dropped after -- you know, like 43 December or January when the antlers have dropped you could 44 take it where under the old regulations you couldn't. So it 45 was a compromise. The decision was a compromise. It did 46 liberalize the season a little bit because it allowed you to 47 take the bulls that the antlers had dropped but it wouldn't 48 support the cow season just because the animals aren't doing 49 that well in 22(A). That was the basis for the decision last 50 year.

0096 1 MR. MENDENHALL: They met us halfway. 2 3 MS. DEGNAN: Yeah. 5 CHAIRMAN CROSS: They met us halfway -- that's what we were saying, they met us halfway. And are you pretty much.... 7 8 MS. DEGNAN: Well, when the population increases it 9 could be revisited. 10 11 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We can revisit it at some later date. 12 13 MR. MENDENHALL: Why don't we go with a recommendation 14 to modify it. 15 16 CHAIRMAN CROSS: The Board action was that they change 17 from one antler moose to one bull. 18 19 MR. MENDENHALL: Just accept it? 20 21 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yeah, just -- we just won't resubmit 22 it, it is what it is. Okay, where were we -- we were with 23 Cliff. 24 25 MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chairman, the next item on the 26 agenda is the Regional Council charters. And those are renewed 27 every two years in the even years. This is 1998, this year the 28 -- inside the booklet, this is my -- this is my booklet that 29 was prepared in the winter -- actually the winter -- actually 30 it's in March -- and this is from our March 17th meeting we 31 held in Anchorage. And the changes that the Regional Council 32 recommended for their charters that the nine members and two 33 alternates. And they stated that they wanted one alternate 34 shall be a resident that lives in the subregion of Unit 22(A) 35 or (B) and one alternate shall be a resident that lives in the 36 subregion of Unit 22(D) or (E). And then Regional Council 37 wanted language included in portion nine in their Regional 38 Council charters, alternates shall attend Council meetings only 39 in the event that a regularly appointed member is unable to 40 attend. The Board met and approved the Regional Council 41 charters. And I spoke earlier this morning, that Weaver 42 Ivanoff had been appointed as an alternate and he chose not to, 43 so he resigned. And the other alternate is Daniel Olanna.

And January 1st of this year, that's when the

44 under the new Regional Council charters we have one alternate 45 from Unit 22(D) and (E) and that is Daniel Olanna and the other 46 one is vacant. And then under Tab G inside your booklets here 47 you'll have a brief explanation or supplement to the operations

48 manual regarding alternates.

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nomination period will open and that's -- at that time is when applications are received in the office for the Regional 3 Advisory Council's -- I believe the two seats, Perry and Grace will be open for reappointment this year, along with the seat 5 vacated by Weaver Ivanoff as an alternate. That will be up for reconsideration also.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: And perhaps Joe Garnie's seat?

10 MR. EDENSHAW: Yes, excuse me, and Joe Garnie's is 11 vacant.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Anything further on this?

MR. EDENSHAW: No.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: And I think we skipped the Federal 18 Subsistence Board meeting, and I believe -- wait -- report on 19 the Joint Board Chair meeting. And I believe that Ted Katcheak 20 is going to report on that.

MR. KATCHEAK: Being my first experience with the 23 meeting with the Federal Board, it was a great experience and a 24 learning one. And I was very happy to -- that they were very 25 responsive and I enjoyed the meeting even though it was sort of 26 a lengthy one. But going down to Tab F, okay, I'm sure most of 27 you probably have read this before but I'd like to read it over 28 because I was kind of -- it's been kind of -- it's a long time 29 since I -- I don't remember everything that happened so bear 30 with me.

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May 4 to 7, '98, Follow-up items are items requiring 33 further Board action. Follow-up items from May 4 Board and 34 Regional Council work session, Region Council member training. 35 I believe this was -- okay, Federal Staff will augment existing 36 training materials with information pertinent to impending 37 assumption of subsistence fisheries management.

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Compensation for Regional Council members. Regional 40 Council Chair will write a letter responding to the Secretary 41 of Interior's May 1, 1998 letter denying Regional Councils' 42 request for additional compensation, which I mentioned earlier.

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Federal Subsistence Board restructuring. Board 45 structure will be evaluated as implications for Federal 46 subsistence fisheries management evolve. The evaluation will 47 include consideration of the Board structure analyzed in 48 alternative III of the final EIS for subsistence management 49 '92. Alternative III evaluated a Board composed of 16 members, 50 including representatives from each of the Regional Councils.

Customary and traditional use determinations. A work group was established to develop strategies for resolving procedural issues associated with customary and traditional use determinations. Work group members include the Chair of the Board and representatives from the Regional Councils, Staff Committee, and ADF&G. The work group will convene Tuesday, May 26th

I don't recall the time when they met -- if I was there, but I think I volunteered in one of those committees, the state of I recall correctly, but I'm not sure which one of the committees I went with.

Follow-up items from May 4 through 6, Board review of 15 proposals for changes to '98/99 regulation. General. Consent 16 agenda. Consider providing abbreviated Staff presentations on 17 proposed consent agenda items on the 1999 Board meeting. 18 Consult Regional Councils at fall 1998 meetings. The consent 19 agenda was a new system that the Federal Board, I believe is 20 now using which speeds up the process for adopting proposals.

Request for reconsideration, send written response to 23 ADF&G re: final Board actions on 1997/98 RFRs.

25 Southeast Region. Federal registration permit, 26 antlerless deer.

I'm not going to read these numbers or pages.

Southcentral Region. Defer until additional information is available, which is -- I should say Page 19. 22 Page 25, defer analyze during 1999 to 2000 regulatory review. 33 Page 26, 27, Federal registration permit for goat.

MR. EDENSHAW: Excuse me, Madame Chair, on these regions here, Southeast, Southcentral, Kodiak/Aleutians, Bristol Bay, those were proposals under a consent agenda that the Board developed and stuff. And so those were ones that they -- if you look under Seward Peninsula on the next page, you know, if we stick to the region here, that was the one issue that wasn't under the consent agenda item. I mean in fairness of brevity, if you look at the other regions here those are just proposals that were not included, not in the consent agenda.

46 MR. BRELSFORD: This is a list of follow-up items, if I 47 can jump in Madame Chair.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

MR. BRELSFORD: They are follow-up items that the other 2 Councils will be working on at their fall meetings. your region, the one follow-up item that came up from Seward Peninsula was the family policy.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

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8 MR. BRELSFORD: And actually that's part of the very 9 next presentation that Helen -- it is folded into the c&t 10 process. The working group on c&t. And, in fact, the next 11 agenda item would be Helen's presentation and discussion about 12 the c&t policy. So that's actually the last of the items from 13 that meeting concerning your region.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: I see.

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MR. KATCHEAK: So we don't need to go into other 18 regions, I conclude my report. I don't know if this is 19 adequate or not. But I thank that I had the privilege to 20 attend the meeting. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you, Ted.

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MR. EDENSHAW: And Madame Chair, on that family issue. 25 That was -- as you recall the.....

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yeah, I remember.

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MR. EDENSHAW: Okay. There had been -- they said that 30 there wasn't a proposal and that's what spurred this whole 31 family issue here. And Helen will go into some of that 32 further.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So we will address that in c&t task 35 force working group by Helen -- and Helen Armstrong will be 36 discussing that.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Madame Chair. If you'll 39 turn to Tab H in your book. This is the presentation connected 40 with the comments made this morning by Mr. Jack.

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42 Last spring, as Ted was saying, during the Joint Chair 43 meeting, the Board appointed a task group to review the issue 44 of c&t. The task group was something -- and you really need to 45 remember that this is upon request of the Chairs, this wasn't 46 something that Staff asked for, this is something that really 47 came out of the Chairs. It became very clear to -- well, it's 48 become clear to us over the years that the way we're doing c&t 49 right now doesn't always work. That there's some problems. So 50 this group was formed and the members on the group, and it's on

the second page under Tab H, were the Board Chair, Mitch
Demientieff leading the group, with Bill Thomas, who's from the
Southeast. He's Chair of the Southeast Council. Crag Fleener,
who's from Interior. Dan O'Hara, who's from Bristol Bay. And
then Fred Armstrong, who is from -- originally from Kotzebue
and he's the Native liaison to the Fish and Wildlife Service.
He's on this group representing the Board. Keith Goltz, who's
from our solicitor's office. And then Ida Hildebrand and Sandy
Rabinowitch, who are here today and Ken Thompson from Forest
Service. So it's a really diverse group of people. In
addition, we've had Staff, all the culture anthropologists have
been coming to the meetings and have been working on the
documents as support to them. But it has truly been a group
driven by this group, not necessarily by Staff.

15 16 The reason we were having some problems with the way 17 c&t is done is the current existing system, which I've just 18 passed around this sheet with the eight factors on it, this is 19 what we currently use are these eight factors. We do an And the problem we have is that there's not always 20 analysis. 21 information for each of the eight factors. There's -- it 22 sometimes has been difficult in some areas of the State, it 23 hasn't been true here, but if you get into communities where 24 maybe only 30 percent of the people are doing subsistence 25 hunting, then they're grappling with well, how do you decide 26 when a community has c&t because it is community based? 27 Another problem we've had and hasn't been -- well, we did have 28 this happen here when we talked about black bear. Do you 29 remember when we were trying to decide if the whole -- all of 30 the residents of Unit 22 should have c&t for black bear, even 31 though black bears didn't go in some of the areas around some 32 of the communities? So then the question became, well, what do 33 we do? Do those people have c&t or do they not? We had the 34 same issue with -- I guess it was just black bear, I was 35 thinking of last year. Up on the North Slope we had the same 36 question of, the Council wanted to give c&t for the whole of 37 Unit 26, everybody there c&t for sheep. And some of those 38 communities had absolutely no record, written or even in the 39 traditional information, did we have any record of people ever 40 having taken sheep and yet they wanted to make it a unified 41 c&t.

So as a result of some of these problems we were 44 having, it was decided we needed to have a good look at how we 45 do c&t. The paper that we wrote is, as I was saying this 46 morning, is a shortened version of the longer paper that is in 47 existence. This one is clearer. It's more to the point. The 48 other one was kind of convoluted and rambled a little bit. And 49 that's why this is what came to the Council and not the longer 50 one that was discussed earlier this morning. The reason we do

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1 c&t determinations at all is because Title VIII of ANILCA uses 2 customary and traditional use as one of the characteristics of 3 subsistence. It doesn't actually say, specifically, in ANILCA, 4 that you must do a customary and traditional use determination. 5 This was something that the State started doing and we adopted 6 from the State. They're the ones who came up with more or less the original criteria. They're a little bit different, but 8 they're fairly similar. One of the things that we did 9 differently from the State is theirs were called -- we --10 theirs were called criteria, ours are called factors, and we 11 tried to make it a little bit more flexible so that you didn't 12 have to meet every single one of them. Now, the State will go 13 through and they'll vote on each one of these eight, they call 14 them criteria and we've never done it that way. We don't go 15 through each one individually. There are people on this 16 working group and other people who feel that we shouldn't do 17 c&t determinations at all. That ANILCA doesn't require it. 18 That until there's a shortage of a resource, you don't need to 19 do a c&t determination. There are other people who disagree 20 with that. 21

The working group couldn't come up with a 23 recommendation or perhaps I should say, wouldn't come up with a 24 recommendation as to what we should do until they heard from 25 the Councils and that's why we've come to the Councils for your 26 opinion as to what needs to be done. So we were looking at the 27 question; should we even do c&t? Is there a need to do c&t? 28 And if we do do them, then how should we do them? What should 29 the focus be? And we also discussed, do you only need --30 maybe perhaps you only need to do c&t when there's a resource 31 shortage and then you do it. There are lots of different ways 32 this could be done.

34 Now, what we did is we came up with a number of 35 options, and I've listed them so that they're really in short 36 summary over here on the wall. One of the options could be not 37 to do c&t at all. And these are also discussed in your book. 38 Another option could be to not change it at all. We can just 39 leave it the way it is with the eight factors. Another one 40 would be to do some kind of factors but to change the ones that 41 we have. And a modified suggestion was in the -- in your book 42 on Page 3. It has five factors, it's actually kind of a 43 combining of factors. Another option we talked about doing was 44 a Council recommendation option. And this would be where the 45 Regional Council would make a recommendation based on 46 traditional local knowledge and they would develop a set of 47 their own criteria factors. They could request analysis from 48 the Staff if they wanted to, they wouldn't have to. They -- it 49 would be a very, very flexible approach. Really empowering the 50 Councils to do things the way they might choose to do it. That

was -- and what came out was each Council could come up with their own way of doing it. It wouldn't have to be the same for 3 each Council. Another option that was suggested and this was 4 -- was to look at -- we created some maps and that's what the 5 other report had, you know, a whole series of maps to kind of 6 give you examples of this where you could say, everybody in 7 Unit 22 has c&t for caribou as well as all of the surrounding 8 units of Unit 22. So that you try to make sure that 9 everybody's covered. And another thought had been maybe saying 10 all the surrounding subunits. What we looked at when we saw 11 the different -- when we did different maps is that subunits 12 might not be a wide enough area. But of course, if you said, 13 all of the surrounding units, if you lived in Unit 26, it 14 becomes a very large portion of the State. The same thing with 15 some of the interior units, it becomes quite large. And so 16 then you have to say, well, is that too large? Do we really 17 want it to be all the surrounding units?

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It would also mean that rural residents who are not subsistence users, perhaps in logging camps or Prudhoe Bay, you know, would be included, although you could probably make some exceptions too. You could say, everybody in Unit 26 except for those people who -- oil camps. You could have any other options. This morning some other options were discussed by Mr. Jack and those types of suggestions could be taken too. You could combine things, meaning we could do kind of mixing and matching of some of these options.

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So what the Federal Subsistence Board is looking for is a recommendation from the Councils. They'll be meeting in 31 November to look at all of the Council recommendations and then 32 they will be voting on it and making a decision in December. 33 The hope is is that we can kind of move forward with this.

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One thing I should probably -- I probably shouldn't 36 have skipped over quite so quickly was, if you didn't have c&t 37 determination at all, what would happen? What would that mean? 38 It would mean that if there were a shortage of a resource, that 39 we would go into what is called Section .804 analysis from 40 ANILCA. And under an .804, only those rural residents who have 41 a customary and direct dependence on the population as the 42 mainstay of their livelihood or -- and who live close to the 43 resource and who have fewer other resources to use would be 44 able to hunt the resource. Those are the three criteria that 45 Congress did lay out in ANILCA. That if there were a shortage 46 of resources, then that would be how we would decide who would 47 get to take the resource.

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Do you have any questions? It's a lot of material to kind of digest rapidly. You should have all received this in

0103 August. 3 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We did. 5 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay, good. And our hope was by giving it to you in advance that we could -- you could have 7 some time to read it and digest it a little bit and think about 8 it. For those people who are new, I know this is a little bit 9 harder because you haven't had the opportunity to go through 10 c&t analysis. And this Council hasn't had the kinds of 11 problems some of the other Councils have. The Interior 12 Councils, especially. They still haven't gone through all of 13 their c&t analysis. They do a lot of them and it's quite 14 cumbersome. So if there was some -- there's some pretty strong 15 feelings around the State that we shouldn't be doing it the way 16 we've been doing it because of how cumbersome it's become. 17 18 MR. MENDENHALL: I believe when we went before the 19 State Fish and their c&t is if you exhibit one or two c&t, and 20 you know, rather than eight checkmarks. 21 22 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: You mean one or two out of the 23 eight? 24 25 MR. MENDENHALL: Well, at least two, you know, c&t to 26 be consider -- to consider that as customary and traditional. 27 28 Well, it might be. MS. H. ARMSTRONG: 29 30 MR. MENDENHALL: I mean that's my understanding because 31 I went before the Fish Board and tried to show that we had c&t 32 in some areas and they accepted it from that factor -- for 33 trading and, you know, trading of dry fish and stuff. 34 35 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That could be. 36 37 MR. MENDENHALL: And for other things. Rather than 38 here you have to exhibit eight? 39 40 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No, the Federal program doesn't 41 require you to exhibit eight. No, that's not true. 42 43 MR. MENDENHALL: But that's the way the paper is 44 pointed at. You know, it says..... 45 46 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: I know, what's ended up 47 happening.....

MR. MENDENHALL: Generally exhibit.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah, what's ended up happening is that and this is where we've been criticized is that this is what our regulations say, but this isn't what we've been doing.

MR. MENDENHALL: That's why I'm pointing that out.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yeah. We have given c&t to communities for resources who have never ever harvested them, who can't meet any of the eight factors. And we've been heavily criticized by the State program for doing that. How can you give c&t when Wainwright's never gotten a sheep, ever. And so -- and according to our solicitor, he gets phone calls -- has gotten phone calls quite regularly about this, that, you know, how can we be doing it this way. So you're right, this is -- there's been a discrepancy between what we say we're supposed to do and what the Board has actually done.

18 MR. MENDENHALL: I think that's a concern that I would 19 have if they're enforcing eight exhibits -- have that.

MS. DEGNAN: Madame Chair, I have a question. In terms 22 of the c&t, who makes the -- for the Federal Subsistence Board, 23 who makes the determination if -- within a region, and I'm just 24 talking about our own region, whether or not we'd meet the 25 criteria? Because who has the data for establishing because we 26 have local and traditional knowledge and then we have, what you 27 call legends and stories and our oral tradition that reference 28 all the animals and the uses....

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

32 MS. DEGNAN:and how we are to relate to those 33 resources.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG:

MS. DEGNAN: So which would be considered the valid source of information when it comes in terms for subsistence?

40 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Do you mean how we're currently 41 doing it?

MS. DEGNAN: I mean which would prevail?

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Well, when we do it right now -46 when I do them, I try to look at everything. And so I think
47 the Board has listened to that. Especially if we have -- if we
48 don't have the information, but even in cases, I know of
49 examples on the North Slope where we had information that
50 people in Point Lay had never hunted sheep, ever, that -- but

that there was nothing in the literature, they'd done mapping, sheep was never discussed and then we went to the Regional Council and they said, I know so and so and so and so, who hunt sheep every year. And so the Board listened to that and they 5 gave them c&t because we had local knowledge that countered 6 what was in the literature. So I think the Board is -- does listen very carefully to what the Regional Council is saying. There are probably lots of examples that could be given where the local knowledge has prevailed.

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We do try to include as much as we can and to try to 12 balance it and provide all the information that's available to 13 us. And we really look to the Regional Councils to give us 14 that information, meaning, I don't have -- we don't have the 15 funds to be able to go out -- on every c&t issue to go out to 16 the villages and find out what's happening, so we look to the 17 people on the Councils to provide us with the information that 18 they can.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Sandy.

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MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch. I'll leave this 23 chair for Ida if you want to jump up here, too. I would add --24 I know Helen explained kind of a long process and I feel like I 25 need to add just a teeny bit more and I realize that there's a 26 lot to grapple with here. But let me add that, what's 27 happening is that each of the 10 Councils are getting the same 28 presentation that you're getting. And we'll get all the 29 feedback and collect it together and then the Committee, which 30 Ida and I are two members of, will meet in November and look at 31 all the input from all the Councils. The group will then -- I 32 think the goal is to make a recommendation and that will then 33 go back to the full Federal Subsistence Board. The Board will 34 then either leave things the way they are or they'll propose 35 some kind of a change, and I won't try to speculate on what 36 that might be, it could be anything. If they propose to leave 37 things the way they are then you probably won't hear much more 38 about it other than a report back that they're just going to 39 leave them the way they are. If they propose a change, then 40 you'll see it come back to you again as a proposed regulatory 41 change. And it will, you know, be made public and anyone can 42 comment on it. But it would certainly come back through the 43 Councils if a regulatory change is sort of the chosen path.

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So what I'm trying to point out is that it's a fairly 46 long process, this is just the very beginning. Really it's a 47 continuation. I know there's not time today, but there's been 48 lots of discussions about c&t in the Federal system over the 49 years, lots of meetings, lots of discussions and changes. 50 actually changes to the norm, I think rather. I think change

has been the norm. It's a difficult and complicated subject. I would just add that the way that I've tried to think of this is in two ways. I've tried to think that one view is that c&t determinations are a benefit to the user because it provides a protection to the subsistence user. And then the other way to look at it, the exact opposite way; is that c&t determinations cut out users and they hurt you. I won't try to tell you which view I think is right or wrong, there's just two very different views on whether they're a friend or an enemy. And we've tried to caption that question in this little paper that's written up. But our goal is to find out what you all think. I'll stop there.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Perry.

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16 MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah, just like there was a Board of 17 Game meeting last spring on muskox. When I was growing up in 18 Nome, they said -- my grandmother taught me about muskox 19 hunting, if I ever see one you can shoot one if you want to and 20 if you don't -- you know, or you shouldn't shoot one because 21 they're mean son of a bitches when you wound them. And because 22 of that my grandmother was telling me how to hunt the muskox if 23 I want to. So that's oral tradition, you know, from when I 24 first was growing up, first carried a .22 around Nome, or 25 shotgun. If you ever run up against one, that's oral 26 tradition, that's customarily and traditional use. You were 27 saying -- in the back of her mind she said I would like to 28 taste muskox though, but the gold miners killed them all 29 before. That was the only drawbacks that she had, because they 30 never run away. But through grandmother I learned about 31 hunting muskox but I never had the opportunity to. But now we 32 got them all over Nome, you bump into them, you know, you can't 33 hunt them unless you have a permit. So that's oral tradition.

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And I wanted this said because that's part of the c&t, 36 what we grew up with. Practice.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Staff Committee
39 Subsistence Board. I wanted to respond to your question about
40 which is preferred. Regardless of the efforts of the Federal
41 Board, scientific data still has preference and that's part of
42 the comments and the complaints from various Regional Councils.
43 And in interest, the Chairman of Federal Board, Mitch
44 Demientieff, when we came back to the Councils was not so much
45 to tell you what we do but to ask you what is wrong, in your
46 opinion, of what we do? What is happening in your respective
47 areas? How would you like to change that? Do you have any
48 ideas or suggestions of a better way? It doesn't have to be
49 anything based on what we've done in the past, but what is
50 relevant in this instance to the Seward Peninsula. And it

doesn't mean that he'll agree with you 100 percent, but he wants to know, what are the concerns of the people and the users in this region.

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MS. DEGNAN: I'd like to -- and I feel that it's very important that the indigenous population be able to set the 7 standards and set the regulations for the type of cultural 8 harvesting of all the resources that have been made available 9 to them by the creator and they've sustained and followed those 10 rules and have been passed down through an oral and tribal 11 tradition. And this is one thing that all of the indigenous 12 users in this region understand, is that, in order to maintain 13 your indigenous wildlife population and the fish that come 14 back, you need to provide a safe habitat. There is no 15 degradation and there is no, what you call, abuse in the 16 harvest. You can harvest in season, and that is what is 17 understood by the indigenous subsistence users. And for anyone 18 else that uses subsistence within the region understands the 19 same principle. Is that in order to have sustained resources 20 you need to take your -- do your harvest in a very manner that 21 provides you and your family, your extended family and your 22 community. And when you talk to those subsistence users, 23 whether they're indigenous or resident, that they do not 24 understand the delineation between the State definition of 25 subsistence use or the Federal definition of subsistence use. 26 What they understand is what they can see out there and what 27 they can get. And the biggest factor is the availability of 28 the resource, how far away from it they are, and the seasons, 29 whether the seasons are conducive to production -- if there's 30 good production then you have a good harvest. So you have some 31 lean years and you have some full years. But at the same time, 32 the individual and the family subsistence users can only 33 harvest so much because they do not have the tradition of 34 waste. And that's the frustration that has been voiced to me 35 by people who don't show up to these hearings and that are 36 actually using the resources out there. And how best do you 37 get the knowledge to -- back -- flow back and forth is you've 38 got to have good communication lines and your best line is from 39 local councils, be they tribal or traditional councils. 40 understand the subsistence culture is you have to live it. 41 you know that the vagaries of the weather will keep you from 42 your harvest you'll have -- sometimes you'll only have one fall 43 back resource and that resource may be a fish, whether you dry 44 it or it may be something that you catch through a six foot 45 hole of ice that you make in the winter for your breakfast.

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47 MR. MENDENHALL: I'd like to, on this list that you 48 have there to insert something, that you exhibit some of the 49 following rather than having it, exhibit the following eight 50 factors; it be some of that eight factors.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: The way I look at this issue, because 2 of the diversity in Alaska, we are such a huge state, what this region would recommend would be perhaps not something that would be applicable to Southeast Alaska. It seems that if 5 we're going to have some factors for customary and traditional 6 uses, then it should be decided within the regions that are effected. We certainly don't hunt the same kind of game in 8 Nome, Alaska as they do in Ft. Yukon or Bristol Bay or some 9 other parts of Alaska. It seems more reasonable for me that 10 the actual users of certain games be the individuals who make 11 determinations that has then put a determination of customary 12 and traditional use within a given region instead of having one 13 standard for everybody in Alaska. Because I don't think that 14 would -- you know, the one standard may work very well in one 15 part of Alaska and it may not work very well in another part of 16 Alaska. For example, maybe North Slope Borough, some of this 17 might not be -- you know, some of these standards may not be 18 applicable to them versus they be -- it would do quite well in 19 Southeast Alaska.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: So what you're suggesting is perhaps 22 is the Regional Council option, that it would vary from Council 23 to Council; is that what you're.....

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Uh-huh.

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MR. MENDENHALL: That's why I wanted some of the eight 28 factors not all of them. That gives latitude toward each 29 Council to make that decision for c&t.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Based on local traditional knowledge 32 and that each of the Councils develop their own.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

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MR. KATCHEAK: I have a question Madame Chair, I will 37 direct this question to Mr. Carl Jack. Earlier today or this 38 morning you spelled out some c&t determinations -- or 39 definitions, if I recall. Was that correct, you made some 40 recommendations?

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MR. JACK: First of all, let me just say that we don't 43 think that the c&t should be done away with it. But perhaps to 44 maybe reorganize the criteria in a manner listing those that 45 may be critical to the local areas needs. And secondly, 46 perhaps streamlining or perhaps changing the regulatory 47 definition of customary and tradition.

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49 As to when the c&t determinations would be made it 50 would seem to us that you would not have any subsistence

regulation unless a c&t determination is made. And in absence of those, it would seem to us that the sports regulations would then apply. This thinking might be contrary to the three criteria, this is under .804 under ANILCA as presented earlier.

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The points that I brought out this morning were based 7 on RurAL Cap's comments that were made on December 9th, '91 in 8 response to the draft EIS that was issued at that time. And I 9 have submitted those to the recording lady, a summary of which 10 I can do the same. I may make a comment that leaving the c&t 11 determination to the Regional Councils may pose a legal 12 problem, to what extent, I think might probably require a legal 13 analysis.

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15 Lastly, I would just like to follow-up on what Fran 16 said. And that is, when -- and I think when you further form 17 the basis for an area wide c&t determination for subsistence 18 priority and that is -- and I think this assertion may vary 19 from one region to another, and that is, the world view of the 20 Alaska Natives is somewhat different than the world view of the 21 Western society. Where the main focus of the Western society 22 may be based on what that person may accomplish; it's 23 individualized versus what I refer to as a communal system. 24 And I think some of that kind of spills into some of the way 25 that certain determinations are made. I don't know whether I 26 clearly stated that.

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Thank you.

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MR. KATCHEAK: Thank you, Mr. Carl Jack. The only 31 reason why I direct my question to you was I kind of forgot 32 what you said earlier and I wanted to get a reminder of what 33 you said earlier. Thank you.

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MR. JACK: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: And you had made -- or when you were 38 reporting this morning, you had given three recommendations. 39 Can you recite those again?

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41 MR. JACK: That was with respect to the procedural 42 aspects that this Council may proceed. And that is, I guess it 43 wasn't -- number one, our misunderstanding -- RurAL Cap, the 44 task force product has been withheld and urging you to get a 45 copy of that so that you'll have full understanding of what 46 that report is.

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48 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I mean the three recommendations that 49 you have are no longer of much concern to you because the 50 answer is already -- we've already got the answer.

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21 22 MR. JACK: This is a summary of what it is.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: No, but there was one that you made this morning that I took interest in. That c&t done, not by resource by resource, but on a use area, and that's something that doesn't show up here. That's something you could do as a Regional Council. But I thought that was actually an interesting one that he provided.

MR. JACK: Yeah, that was a basis -- that was the gist 11 of the overall recommendation that I made that a c&t 12 determination be made on an area wide basis rather than species 13 by species. Because that's -- when -- when I look at people 14 from Kipnuk who want to hunt, they're not aware of whether 15 there is a c&t for a particular specie. If you have this idea 16 of the c&t determination that -- that's something that was 17 imposed by them -- to them by external forces. And that's what 18 they don't understand. I mean they just assume that what's out 19 there is what they can get, and that is partly the basis for 20 this area wide c&t determination rather than specie by species.

Now with respect to addressing a certain specie that 23 may have declined to the level where any further take of that 24 specie may result in further decline of that specie, I think 25 that those can be addressed in dealing with the management 26 functions. Where a certain policy calls can be made on those 27 management functions, meaning management functions including, 28 in part, the research, the allocation issues and the 29 regulations and enforcement; is how I term the management 30 functions to be. So if a certain specie within that area 31 declines to a level where any further take beyond the State 32 ability of the resource, then perhaps some restrictions in one 33 of the management functions can be applied. For example, 34 develop regulations where restricting the take or something 35 along that line and enforcing that regulation.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I have another question for you. You 38 mentioned area wide. What is your definition of area wide? Is 39 that region by region, community by community?

MR. JACK: I guess this is something we have not really 42 thought about to the size of an area, is something I think 43 would need further analysis. But area wide, it may cover the 44 traditional hunting areas of a village. Because even within Y-45 K Delta, we have -- say like in Kipnuk and Kway and K -- the 46 three K villages, I'm not talking about Klu Klux Klan. We have 47 clearly defined hunting areas.

MR. MENDENHALL: Boundaries.

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MR. JACK: Boundaries and we don't kind of venture into 2 the other people's hunting area. And this is practiced both in trapping, both in hunting and even out in the sea. We have clearly -- somewhat clearly defined marine mammal hunting areas. And that's what I would mean in terms of area wide.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So it's like traditional local 8 boundaries that's been practiced forever.

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MS. DEGNAN: And that we have.

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MR. MENDENHALL: There's unspoken rules around here 13 about where we go.

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MR. JACK: Yes.

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MR. BUCK: I'd like to say something Madame Chair about 18 the boundaries of White Mountain. White Mountain have areas 19 where they hunt and go out after crabs and all the other 20 subsistence animals, Golovin has different, Elim has different. 21 Even Solomon and Council. But there's no written on it. 22 just that it's understood without any conflict or anything. 23 But still there's crossing over in boundaries in case they 24 really -- it's all just customary and -- and also White 25 Mountain -- my relatives are from the White Mountain area. 26 relatives traveled straight up Fish River and they went back 27 and forth to Galena and Kivalina. And so as a result all my 28 relatives are at Point Hope and that way. Whereas I don't have 29 very many relatives on the Golovin side which is just a couple 30 miles away but it's kind of -- but it's just customary and 31 traditional. It can vary in all the areas. It varies from 32 family to family.

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I think this is a really complicated issue we're 35 talking about. It can get more complicated the more we look at 36 it.

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MR. ENINGOWUK: Madame Chair. A good example of 39 customary and traditional use. I think long ago before our 40 time that our ancestors hunted caribou but they no longer 41 reside in 22(E), however, they predicted that the caribou would 42 come back. So we still have a customary traditional use of 43 caribou but we go outside of our own district to hunt caribou, 44 we go into Unit 23 and our people have been doing it for a long 45 time. But the caribou seem like they're starting to come back 46 but we're still -- you know, they're closer to home and they're 47 within -- close to Unit 22 but we still can't -- you know, we 48 follow the law and say there's no open season in Unit 22. 49 That's a good example of customary and traditional use where we 50 go outside our own territory, I don't know if it's legal or

not, but it's been done for as long as I can remember. And it may not be legal because we're not residents of Unit 23, but our people still do it. So I don't know if I'm opening a can of worms or what.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, Staff Committee
member. I'd like to respond to Johnson's comment because it's
been raised by other Council Chairs and other Council. And it
isn't -- you'll still remember as we discussed this, that Title
VIII applies to Natives and non-Natives. So although you may
speak of traditionally my family used this area, that's fine
for this Council to say this is the area we're talking about.
But if you were granted c&t based on that, anyone who lived in
that area would be able to use that area. I just wanted to
make sure that it isn't an option for the Council to exclude
people because they aren't Inupiat from that village.

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MS. DEGNAN: Indigenous.

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Or not indigenous. And the other 23 point is, you can still use the information that Johnson was 24 discussing. That his ancestors came from 22(E) and are now 25 using Unit 23 for caribou. In your discussion of how you would 26 do that, it would be your traditions were that these people 27 used this area and you would restrict it to the area within 28 your Regional Council unit. I mean the areas within your 29 Regional Council. So wherever Johnson's people were, the 30 people of this area could say they want c&t based on that 31 traditional use and the people from Western Interior would not 32 be able to come up there and say, oh, yeah, we did too. 33 if they did they would have to come to some kind of agreement 34 with this Council. So it's recommendations of if you're 35 wanting to rely on your traditional uses or your traditional 36 use areas, you'd have to consider what Johnson is talking 37 about, that the areas shift over time and that perhaps that the 38 people were more nomadic, traveling with the animals, the 39 migratory animals. But remember that in the context of this is 40 the Seward Penn area.

41 42

MS. DEGNAN: Which includes all the residents that are 43 residing in the areas.....

44 45

MS. HILDEBRAND: Right.

46 47

MS. DEGNAN:as of this date rather than in 1492.

48

MS. HILDEBRAND: Right. Because today the regulations 50 are effecting the people that are residing here today. But it

is a valid consideration to consider those kinds of traditions like Johnson was discussing.

3 4

MS. DEGNAN: Under these rules?

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MS. HILDEBRAND: Right. I just wanted to make sure 7 that I didn't mislead you into thinking that you can say, this 8 belongs to my family and not yours.

9

MR. MENDENHALL: We follow.

10 11 12

MS. DEGNAN: Madame Chair, what I'd like to say is that 13 my remarks are based on my experience and the traditional 14 knowledge passed down to me. And in terms of when we speak of 15 subsistence, I speak from a different world view than those who 16 made these rules. And what I think the bottom line is the 17 other indigenous subsistence users who are in the same boat 18 that I am in would like to get that world view validated by the 19 other group in the world. And I think that when we reach that 20 point in time, that we will have respect across all lines.

21 22

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I agree with you. I think once people 23 acknowledge that there were things that were already in place 24 traditionally that have always worked, and acknowledge these. 25 And base some of the new things to slide towards the way things 26 were, I think we would work much better with each other.

27 28

MR. MENDENHALL: We went to war over game so -- and 29 land and territory and that's the strongest c&t you could ever 30 find in our history. There was war even between villages, not 31 just regions.

32 33

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So I guess my question to you is, is 34 there a decision we need to make now regarding.....

35 36

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes. A recommendation.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: A recommendation on....

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: On what you would recommend to the 41 task force and they'll take your recommendation along with the 42 other nine Regional Councils and they'll come with a

43 recommendation to make to the Board.

44 45

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So what is the wishes of the Council?

46

47 MR. MENDENHALL: I would like to -- on that one that 48 she handed out, rather than on those eight factors, that some 49 of the eight factors be -- you know, in that first sentence.

1

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So pretty much my understanding.....

MR. MENDENHALL: I'm trying to follow her document that apparently the Federal people are using, the eight factors. The first sentence, like a community or area must generally 6 exhibit some of the following eight factors. Because the way it might -- with this turnover of Staff and other lawyers 8 coming in, you know, they'll take that and say you have to have all eight.

9 10 11

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

12 13

MR. MENDENHALL: So you've got to have some latitude 14 between Councils even though area to area.

15 16

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So right now the eight factors are --17 eight factor approach and Regional Council recommendation is 18 the way things are now?

19

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Right. 20 That's what -- this is 21 what's in regulation right now.

22 23

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay.

24 25

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: How we do it.

26 27

CHAIRMAN CROSS: But we have other things that we can 28 look at, beginning of Page 3, modified factor option with 29 revised factors consisting of five which are very similar to 30 the eight.

31 32

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

33 34

CHAIRMAN CROSS: And then there's another one which 35 there is not too much discussion written on it and it says, 36 Council recommendation option. Under this option the Regional 37 Councils would recommend c&t determination based on local 38 traditional knowledge from Council members or other residents 39 of a community or area. And then the Council would develop the 40 criteria or factors for recommendations of c&t determinations 41 and request analysis by the Staff. And then the Council would 42 make its recommendation to the Board for final decisions and 43 the Councils may vary in their approaches. So there was not 44 much discussion in that one.

45

46 And then the last -- well, not really the last one that 47 the Staff was unit and surrounding unit option. In this --48 under this option c&t determinations would be based on the unit 49 of residency and would also include immediate surrounding 50 units. This option would be implemented immediately and would

eliminate or significantly reduce Staff analysis. If necessary, the area would be expanded to include traditional use areas outside of the surrounding areas. Just what you were talking about. This approach would include areas not used by communities within the region. Also rural Alaskans who are not 6 subsistence users would be included, for example, loggers in logging communities or military.

7 8

5

Or the last one would be either to suggest some other 10 options besides the ones that are written. Become inventive.

11 12

MS. DEGNAN: You know, like using the local tribal 13 groups to be the local experts for determining what the 14 customary and traditional uses are for in those subunits.

15 16

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Local tribal groups.

17

18 MR. ENINGOWUK: Madame Chair, being a new member on the 19 Council, I would kind of agree with what Mr. Jack said. 20 you know, I would request for more time to review c&t 21 determinations, go back home and see what the people say. 22 that's my only feeling being a new member on the Council. 23 don't know what the other -- but I believe that would be a good 24 recommendation, ask for more time.

25 26

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So right now the deadline is October 27 what, 23rd?

28 29

MR. MENDENHALL: 23rd.

30 31

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: That's for proposals. The deadline 32 would probably be -- we have to compile the comments made, but 33 probably....

34 35

MR. RABINOWITCH: Mitch was trying to schedule a 36 November meeting.....

37 38

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: A November meeting.

39 40

MR. RABINOWITCH:for the work group.

41 42

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: So somewhere around the end of 43 October. I would caution in not making any recommendation, 44 that if it should happen that you're the only Council that 45 doesn't make a recommendation, then -- and all the other 46 Councils make a recommendation, then probably -- I mean you 47 could end up not having had a voice at all.

48

49 MS. DEGNAN: But by being silent you're endorsing the 50 current one?

0116 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Perhaps. I think -- Sandy, I'm sorry.

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MR. RABINOWITCH: Well, I would just say that obviously 5 both Ida and I are here, and we're, you know, listening to all 6 your discussion. So I would think we would try -- what you 7 recommend or not is up to you, I think we would try to help 8 explain anything if it wasn't clear to the rest of the group. 9 The record indicates there was lot of discussion with the 10 questions and so on and so forth.

The choice is certainly yours. I think that if you 13 choose not to make a recommendation you certainly could 14 express, as you are doing, your concerns and questions and 15 such, and you know, we can make sure those are heard.

MR. MENDENHALL: The danger I see is locking ourselves 18 into something that we can't change later and it's going to be 19 hard to change if we don't take any action. But again, if we 20 make it too tight then it'd be tough to change. But I think we 21 need to take a position so that there's an attitude like from 22 Nome to Stebbins, Wales, there's variety there that could be 23 recognized. And I think somebody mentioned the Council 24 recommendation option on Page 3 my be the best option.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: And I was thinking, in terms of 27 Frances Degnan's concern, maybe in addition to -- you know, 28 under this option would recommend that c&t determination based 29 on local traditional knowledge from Council members, other 30 residents of the community, tribal groups or area. Add in 31 tribal groups. I really do think that we need to come up with 32 something because we might not have this opportunity then they 33 are -- the Federal Subsistence Board meets, and we don't put 34 any input in it and we might not have any opportunity to --35 somebody else might come up with a recommendation that will 36 dictate to our region how things are going to be done. And 37 personally I believe, like I said, Alaska's so diverse, what 38 may work in Southeast Alaska because their game is different, 39 even their fish migration area is different, might not work in 40 this region.

It's kind of like in our chum situation in Nome, within 43 our own little region, we've got a problem with the chums in 44 Nome. Nome just don't get anymore chums. It's almost an 45 endangered specie, and we're trying to figure out how to 46 resolve our chum problem. But then when you go down the road 47 not too far from our area the chums are plentiful. It's just 48 something that's effecting Nome, the community, just an area, 49 just Nome itself that we're trying to resolve due to efforts of 50 our own little group. I kind of look at the fish and game

issues that way and I think that to me the best option at this point for recommendation would be the last one on Page 3. don't know about -- I think we should hear from everybody on this. What do you think Toby.

5

7

I know you're new here, too, but we're trying to make a customary and traditional use determination. And eventually 8 somebody's going to make a determination. I just personally 9 feel that our best option within the State of Alaska is to have 10 local areas make the determination. And I like what she said, 11 I would like to include though, tribal groups, in with this 12 statement.

13 14

MR. ANUNGAZUK: With the Wales area is that, like I'll 15 use moose for example, this new species started coming in in 16 the '40s and somewhere it should reflect that if species move 17 in it's most likely the village people will start hunting. 18 That's the way it is, the traditional way it is.

19 20

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Peter, you got anything to add to 21 this?

22 23

MR. BUCK: I think the customary and traditional issue 24 and the things we talk about gets really complicated the more 25 you look at it. Even in Nome, you have Yup'ik, you have people 26 from all over this area plus people from Anchorage and people 27 from the north. That complicates issues for Nome. Even in 28 White Mountain we have in White Mountain that are from Rocky 29 Point. We have people in White Mountain that are from 30 Naqlipuk. These were the old villages and then they moved the 31 school down to White Mountain and both of the villages went 32 together there, and you still have two -- you got Rocky Point 33 and you have the Fish River. And their issues, Rocky Points' 34 mainly deals with seal and stuff like that, where the inland 35 deals with the fishing and game animals. So even in our small 36 community there are issues you'd have to work them out with --37 I'd have to work them out with my IRA council. I'd have to 38 work it out with, at least, the general assembly to get a good 39 customary and traditional definition.

40 41

So it's a complicated subject for me. So my 42 recommendation is to -- I'd like to go back to my village and 43 ask them what exactly they would want as a definition. They 44 probably would give me a better definition than I could because 45 I'd have more output from the village, especially from the 46 general assembly.

47

48 MR. SEETOT: I think within the last 10 years Kawerak 49 directed the local tribal council or requested that local use 50 areas be mapped, and I know for a fact that Brevig was one of

those communities. I'm not too sure how extensive the other communities mapped their traditional boundaries. But it pretty much covered all the species and I think that would probably be one of the best approaches.

What I know so far is maybe from the time I was born until the present, but to another person that was there before me, you know, local knowledge passed on from generation to generation. And the opinion is different -- his or her opinion is different than my opinion. But I think that the local tribal recommendation, you know, be you know, part of the c&t recommendations and then that would be one of my approaches. It's to go back to the community and put the issue before them, that's my recommendation pretty much.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Fran.

MS. DEGNAN: I feel like Elmer that it should be the 19 local and the tribal group, the users, and the representatives 20 of the user group that are also probably the land owners in the 21 region that would have input.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ted.

MR. KATCHEAK: I go along with the Council recommendation option and also add local -- traditional boundaries.

29 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Traditional knowledge from Council 30 members, tribal groups or tribal.....

MR. BUCK: Tribal entities.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Tribal entities. Perry.

MR. MENDENHALL: I would have to also concur with tribal entities as much as ANCSA is also involved because of the land holdings and the ownership given to each certain village in which they have control over their fish and game like we've been trying out with the chums. And Nome is a melting pot from all the villages about, and we have many people to draw from. Like (indiscernible) was a village, Sinuk was a village, they moved and -- Cape Nome had a village, and Salmon Lake had people up there, Kuzitrin. We had people move in because of the schools. And I know that it was closed so that people have to go to Shishmaref for Wales to go to school. So there was a melting where we were grouped, kind of forced. As I flew back yesterday, I said to the pilot, I said look at all the Seward Penn from Deering all the way down, I said all this -- all these places had names, canyons, rivers,

everything, hills, and they were all over. They knew where things were, gold, silver, fish, game, and they had their boundaries too. And I said, our people knew the Seward 4 Peninsula and we shared and we traded. And the pilot, even 5 though he grew up here in Nome, he said, really, he didn't realize that every one of these had Eskimo names and that everything was named and all the seasons.

7 8

I feel that the Council recommendation option there 10 should include ANCSA people as well because they have land 11 holdings that tell them who gives out camp sites and fish 12 camps, that's what we do. We allow people to fish on our land.

13 14

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Is private entities going to cover 15 that?

16 17

MR. MENDENHALL: But ANCSA itself, too, is also 18 involved because it's mentioned in ANILCA. Because a lot of 19 the land selections are made based on traditional use.

20 21

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So your recommendation, I was asking 22 you would tribal entities cover that or do you want the 23 word....

24 25

MR. MENDENHALL: No. ANCSA corporations because a lot 26 of the village selections were based on where their fish camps, 27 berries and like we picked areas where our people went fishing 28 and where....

29 30

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So we're kind of looking for Federal 31 land issues.

32 33

MR. MENDENHALL: Yeah, I know that. But -- I realize 34 that. But it seems that ANCSA always tend to be left out when 35 we discuss tribal, and yet there's land ownership there and 36 it's also mentioned in ANILCA and on subsistence. And a lot of 37 the village corporations don't want ANILCA changed, you know, 38 because of the protection we got.

39

MR. ADKISSON: Madame Chair.

40 41

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ken.

42 43 44

MR. ADKISSON: A comment.

45 46

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Can I come to you in a minute?

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MR. ADKISSON: All right.

48 49 50

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I just want to have the Council finish

0120 their -- Johnson.

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19 20

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MR. ENINGOWUK: I like the idea of having the customary 4 and traditional determination. However, like I said, I think I 5 would like it to include areas that are not frequented by --6 are not my area, like we go to 23, this customary and 7 traditional determination does include outside of our own unit. 8 I like the idea of customary and traditional use. But in 9 thinking about it it could also restrict -- it would be a 10 restriction to some of us that have lived in the village that 11 some day in the future we may -- like at the present time we 12 don't do it but in the future our kids might do it which would 13 deter them from hunting unless they follow the regulations of 14 the Federal government or State -- it would deter my 15 generation, my children from doing it just because I don't do 16 it or I never taught them to do it. It has its drawbacks. 17 I still believe in customary and traditional use 18 determinations.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ken, you wanted to say something.

22 MR. ADKISSON: Yes, Ken Adkisson, National Park 23 Service. I'd just like to make a comment regarding c&t based 24 on now having gone to a couple of these meetings and listening 25 to the discussion. It seems like an awful lot of discussion 26 that comes from the Federal program, it seems to stress what do 27 you do if you have a resource shortage, there's not enough to 28 go around. And I'd just like to point out that it's my belief 29 anyway, that ANILCA provides other forms of protection and 30 advantage to subsistence users. And this might be in the form, 31 for example, of how do you deal with the situation where you 32 don't have a biological problem but you have a user conflict 33 problem, maybe you know, there's plenty of animals to go around 34 but for some reason you have people moving into an area and you 35 have user conflicts. The other thing is the advantage 36 sometimes of recognizing customary and traditional practices 37 regarding aspects such as methods and means, timing of harvest, 38 things like that that. You know, clearly for example the 39 subsistence practices may differ from say sport hunting 40 practices and a way to separate some of these things out in the And I just want to, you know, make that -- put that 41 harvest. 42 out there for people to consider as an advantage to maintaining 43 the c&t. Of course, you know, how you actually make that c&t 44 determination, you know, you know, you folks are providing the 45 input in and I'd just like to point that out, that there are 46 other reasons perhaps for supporting the general concept of c&t 47 other than simply a resource shortage. 48

49 MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, I have a question then and 50 I guess anyone can answer from the Staff. And my question is,

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1 my recommendation on Council recommendation option would 2 complicate, if I -- if we add boundary -- traditional boundary 3 because there's a proposal or regulation now for caribou for 4 Hooper Bay, Chevik and Scammon Bay, I believe. And they go 5 beyond on their traditional boundary. I'm wondering if adding traditional boundaries would complicate that regulation?

> CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ida.

MS. HILDEBRAND: I'd like to respond to that and I'm 11 not the only one who can respond to this. But -- excuse me, 12 this is Ida Hildebrand, Staff Committee member. You can make 13 any recommendation that you feel is pertinent to this Council. 14 If it interferes with, say, Western Interior, that will come 15 out in the wash. We're mostly interested in what you're 16 talking about; the customary and traditional uses in this area. 17 Some other area may well overlap into yours. But those 18 boundaries can be addressed at a later point when you're 19 overlapping Regional Council areas. Perhaps at some point they 20 would discuss changing those Regional Council boundaries.

But the main concern is do you want to continue with 23 c&t? If you do want to continue, how do you want to do it? 24 you want to say you have a problem with that, crossing 25 boundaries or wish to -- wish to cross boundaries, that's your 26 choice.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Helen.

30 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Helen Armstrong, Fish and Wildlife 31 Service. I just wanted to just add to what Ida said, you 32 wouldn't have to put into your recommendation now how you would 33 do it. You could support the Regional Council option and then 34 in -- supposing it goes through, that does become the way we do 35 c&t. Is each Council recommends it for themselves. 36 Council could choose to do it based on tribal entity 37 boundaries, whereas maybe in Southcentral they wouldn't do it 38 that way because they have more mixtures of different users. 39 That could be something you could apply later on.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I would still feel more comfortable 42 adding the words, tribal entities, including those created 43 under ANCSA. Would that satisfy.....

MR. MENDENHALL: Uh-huh.

47 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Because I feel strongly about tribal 48 control of our resources.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Uh-huh.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: My feeling is, and correct me if I'm 2 wrong, we are moving towards the Council recommendation option 3 with addition? The Regional Councils would recommend c&t 4 determination based on local traditional knowledge from Council 5 members, other residents of the community, tribal entities, 6 including those created under ANCSA. And I don't know what area that's -- I guess we could just add residents of the 8 community or area, tribal entities, including those created 9 under ANCSA, period.

10 11

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MR. MENDENHALL: Uh-huh.

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13 CHAIRMAN CROSS: The Council would develop criteria 14 factors for the recommendation, et cetera, et cetera. 15 correct in this?

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MS. DEGNAN: Uh-huh.

18 19

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Do the rest of the Council members 20 feel comfortable about it?

21

22 MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, I'd like to make a motion 23 to that effect to adopt.

24 25

MR. MENDENHALL: Second.

26 27

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Question?

28 29

MR. MENDENHALL: Question.

30 31

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Ted had made a motion that we make 32 this recommendation, Council recommendation option, with the 33 words added to it that I have recited earlier. Seconded by 34 Perry. Question has been called. All those in favor signify 35 by saying aye.

36 37

IN UNISON: Aye.

38 39

CHAIRMAN CROSS: All those opposed same sign.

40 41

(No opposing votes)

42 43

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Motion passes.

44 45

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

46 47

CHAIRMAN CROSS: So that -- and now we are running 48 short on time.

49 50

UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: We are out of time.

 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We are out of time but there are some agency reports. I don't know if Ken Adkisson has anything more to add or have we pretty much handled your muskox.

MR. ADKISSON: Madame Chair, you've got copies of the report and everything. So you can read it at your leisure. The reporter has a copy of it. The material likely -- the division of the permits is part of your packets. I don't think we need to go over it.

11 CHAIRMAN CROSS: And we took action for the issue you 12 were bringing up. And BLM was Norm Messenger, is he here?

MR. MESSENGER: Yes, I'm here. My name is Norm
15 Messenger, I'm with the Bureau of Land Management. I'm
16 stationed here in Nome. And I have been asked to sit with the
17 Council for awhile and discuss activity reports by the BLM.
18 And what I intend to do is very briefly and rapidly read
19 portions of a report written by Jeff Denton and to do some
20 additions and modifications and perhaps corrections. And with
21 the Council's approval, I'll go ahead in that effort. Okay,
22 thank you.

I'm quoting partially from the memo written to Cliff
Edenshaw from Jeff Denton, Anchorage BLM office. The title of
the memo is BLM summary activity report since the spring 1998
Council meeting. BLM has had personnel involved in the
subsistence program leave the agency. And Ann Morkill a
biologist at the northern field office has taken a position
with Fish and Wildlife Service, the Arctic National Wildlife
Refuge. And representatives of the northwest area and the
northern field offices have temporarily replaced Ann's
functions. The Bureau of Land Management in Fairbanks has made
it a priority to fill Ann's position as rapidly as possible
with a full performance wildlife biologist stationed in Nome
and that individual would assume many of the duties that Ann
has been successfully fulfilling for the last number of years.

As for the Anchorage field office I will not be able to 40 attend, speaking as Jeff Denton, I will not be able to attend 41 the Seward Penn meeting this September as I have other higher 42 priority meeting commitments at the same time. The following 43 however is an update of what BLM has been doing in the 44 Anchorage Field Office, BLM lands since the last meeting. The 45 first item is a ground truthing effort for satellite land cover 46 map for 11 million acres, including the southern portion of 47 Nulato Hills, entire Unalakleet drainage, Yukon, Innoko 48 Bottoms, Anvik/Bonasilla Rivers and portions of the Innoko 49 National Wildlife Refuge and Yukon National Wildlife Refuge 50 completed this summer in a partnership with Ducks Unlimited.

The northern Nulato Hills is scheduled for the summer of '99. This is an effort that will eventually cover the entire state.

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The second bullet. As of this writing, we are still 5 waiting for the last eight months of subsistence harvest 6 reports for Unalakleet. Analysis and summary are unavailable at this time. An annual report and summary of harvest reports for the period for which harvest data has been collected will 9 be provided to the Council when the data is received and time 10 allows for the write up to be completed. This will be done 11 before the winter Council meeting. This is a commitment that 12 Jeff has made.

13 14

BLM conducted brown bear productivity and monitoring 15 surveys in spring and mid summer of the region including the 16 Unalakleet drainage and other areas in the region.

17 18

BLM and USGS has maintained a gauging station on the 19 Unalakleet River to measure water flows as required by the 20 State of Alaska. This requires the minimum of 10 years of 21 stream flow monitoring.

22 23

Alaska Department of Fish and Game and BLM and Native 24 associations attempted to coordinate a fish counting tower/weir 25 in the North River as was done in the past year. High flows 26 damaged facilities and the efforts had limited success.

27 28

BLM conducted migratory and neotropical bird banding 29 and breeding surveys along the wild and scenic portion of the 30 Unalakleet River.

31 32

BLM did maintenance and repair on the safety cabins 33 along the Iditarod trail.

34 35

As far as BLM products in the balance of the region, 36 unfortunately I'm not very well versed to tell you what Ann has 37 been doing for the last year. I know that they have done moose 38 surveys census -- survey or censuses in the vicinity of the 39 Slough River up by the Kotzebue and in the vicinity of Selawik, 40 but I don't know much more about it than that. I know that 41 Ann's priorities have been changed working on the National 42 Petroleum Reserve Environment Assessment in the vicinity of 43 Colville River.

44

45 Other than that, the big news on the BLM front is our 46 personnel management issues. Perhaps some of you have heard 47 that BLM State Director Tom Allen has announced his retirement 48 for some time this winter so I would expect that a new State 49 director will be available to serve on the Board sometime by 50 mid-1999. I would certainly hope so anyway. The other big

piece of news that may effect the Council is before the State Director leaves -- in fact, he's trying to get approval to announce the new northern field officer director, the person 4 that would take the position that Dee Richie held. And he has 5 announced just this $\operatorname{--}$ just yesterday afternoon that there was 6 a new associate field office manager to be seated in Fairbanks. 7 He'll take the place that Dick Ballas has held for the last couple of years. The individual's name is William Freeman. He's with -- or used to be with the Department of Energy in Las 10 Vegas, Nevada. Don't know much more about him than that.

11 12

With that, I'll go ahead and wrap up my comments and 13 entertain any questions. I would hope that I could help you 14 with any information you may need.

15 16

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Any questions for Mr. Messenger? Is 17 it Messenger?

18 19

MR. MESSENGER: Yes, that's correct.

20 21

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Well, I thank you. It looks like we 22 don't have any questions.

23 24

MR. MESSENGER: Okay, thank you.

25 26

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I 27 have Kate Persons, Charlie Lean and Susan Georgette.

28 29

MS. PERSONS: I think Cliff passed out a handout to you 30 earlier that describes our assessment of population status in 31 Unit 22. I'm not going to take your time right now to go 32 through it. But I'd just encourage you to read it and if you 33 guys have any concerns or the people that you represent back in 34 the villages, please, contact me. You can reach me anytime at 35 Fish and Game and I'd be glad to talk to you about any concerns 36 that you have.

37

CHAIRMAN CROSS: And your telephone number?

38 39 40

1-800-560-2271 if you're out of town. MS. PERSONS:

41 42

CHAIRMAN CROSS: 560-22....

43 44

MS. PERSONS: 71.

45 46

CHAIRMAN CROSS: 2271.

47

MS. PERSONS: And in town is 443-2271.

48 49 50

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you.

MS. PERSONS: But in general, we've had three easy winters and things are looking pretty good with most of the wildlife. Some of the moose populations are still depressed from some hard winters in the early '90s, but after three easy winters, there aren't too many immediate concerns.

MS. GEORGETTE: Mine's very brief, too. My name is Susan Georgette. I work with the Subsistence Division of the Fish and Game Department. And we do research projects related to fishing and hunting. And these days, most of the projects we work on are in conjunction with Kawerak or Maniileq in the Kotzebue area. I was just going to mention that we're starting our annual subsistence salmon surveys next week throughout Norton Sound and Kotzebue Sound, and last year that information was used by the advisory committee in the area to raise the subsistence need for salmon in this region by several tens of thousands of fish. And so I know it's kind of an inconvenience sometimes for people to respond to these surveys, but they really do help protect people's subsistence uses, I think.

The other thing I was going to mention was that we did 22 some work with Kawerak last year on seal and sea lion harvest 23 in some villages and we just got this report real recently. 24 And this covers Brevig and Stebbins, Golovin, Gambell and 25 Savoonga and Shaktoolik, so I'll just leave this here if anyone 26 wants one of these, they're welcome, it has some interesting 27 information.

And finally, we're taking with Kawerak this year about 30 maybe some work on a caribou harvest in some villages in the 31 region. Because it's one place where we don't really have much 32 information really about how much people get and where and 33 their observations of caribou. And there's kind of a lot right 34 now and we thought it'd be a good time to talk to people about 35 it. So we'll work with Jake and Caleb on that more later this 36 year.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: Thank you. Charlie.

MR. LEAN: Thank you. I'll be brief as well. My aname's Charles Lean and I'm with the Division of Commercial Iisheries, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I manage the Kotzebue and Norton Sound Commercial and Subsistence Fisheries Ior the State. I brought a report. I won't go through it in great detail. It's titled, report on the failure of Western Alaska chum salmon -- or salmon runs, all salmon and the link to ocean and climatic changes. And there's several bullets, I'll list them very briefly.

Changing climate and ocean conditions have played a critically important role in the reduced production of Western Alaska salmon by effecting the survival from early fresh water and marine life stages through the adult stage at sea. they're referring specifically to El Nino, the warming trend 6 that we've seen in recent years. And also the effects of this warm sea, coccolithophores -- how's that for a big word, 8 bluegreen algae. I've noticed some of these blooms, even in Imuruk Basin, just north of Nome here, bright colored water has 10 a tendency to consume all the oxygen in the water and kill So even Norton Sound is subject to these warming trends. 11 fish.

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The extremely low returns of chum, chinook and sockeye 14 salmon have occurred in '97 and '98 and in here are -- is 15 documentation of just how poor the runs have been. The weak 16 salmon runs through Western Alaska we feel are due to reduced 17 return per spawner and not the result of low levels of 18 escapement, and that's a point that's been debated quite a lot. 19 This is the official Department standard. Other indicators 20 also point to marine stresses as a causal factor for salmon 21 survival. In the last two years salmon were smaller than 22 usual, arrived late, migratory pathways have changed from 23 previous years and there is evidence of higher rates of 24 parasitism and predation due to the fact that the fish are 25 stressed. Fish under stress are less vigorous and more 26 vulnerable to predation and parasitism. And so taken together, 27 these indicators underscore the fundamental role of the marine 28 environment on reduced Western Alaska chum -- I keep saying 29 that -- Western Alaska salmon production in the last two years.

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There's graphs and if you're a graph person they're 32 interesting. It shows historic trends and weather events and 33 things like that. It's on the table, please take one.

34 35

I'd also like to extend an invitation to any of you who 36 are -- we're having our advisory committee meeting tomorrow 37 night at the Nome grade school. That's the Northern Norton 38 Sound Advisory Committee. I believe there's one being setup in 39 Unalakleet for the Southern Norton Sound. I don't know that 40 the date's hard and fast yet, but I suspect it will be the 41 first week of October or so. There are six proposals for 42 fisheries management revolving around herring and crab issues. 43 And I'd be glad to talk with anyone about that after this 44 meeting. I don't know that it relates directly to Federal 45 management in the near future, but these are the sorts of 46 issues that we will all be cooperating with in the future it 47 looks like.

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So thank you for your time.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: What time is that meeting tomorrow?

MR. LEAN: Tomorrow evening at 7:00.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: 7:00. Okay, thank you. And because our quests, their jet time is getting close, let's go to the calendar immediately for the establish time and place of the next meeting, Tab J. Cliff.

MR. ENINGOWUK: For those of us who left jobs at home, 11 could you make the meeting on a weekend so that we don't lose 12 wages because we're volunteering our time to be at these 13 meetings. I would recommend that we choose a weekend.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I agree.

MR. ENINGOWUK: Of course I think it doesn't work too 18 well with the people that work -- I don't know if you guys get 19 paid overtime for a weekend, but I would request that we work 20 on the weekday in the village, and as volunteers we should have 21 the meetings on the weekends.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: I agree with you.

MR. EDENSHAW: Madame Chair, this last meeting was 26 intended -- was scheduled for the weekend, but they asked that 27 it be bumped up in regards to that migratory bird meeting and 28 that sort of....

CHAIRMAN CROSS: That was kind of like a request from 31 Kawerak Resource Committee, wasn't it? So normally you have --32 it looks pretty much like we have an open meeting calendar, is 33 that what this is?

MR. EDENSHAW: Yeah. What I forgot to do is -- well, 36 maybe Helen, let me know when North Slope set their meeting 37 for, so that we -- we have one that's already been taken care 38 of that we don't want those two ladies to have conflict with.

COURT REPORTER: It's the 23rd, the first week of the 41 window.

MR. EDENSHAW: The 23rd, on a Tuesday.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes.

MR. EDENSHAW: Okay. So the North Slope is going to 48 meet February 23rd. So those are the -- it can't be that week 49 because they'll be up in Barrow. But that weekend though.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: It's kind of like the wishes of the rest of the Council that we schedule this meeting through the weekend.

MS. DEGNAN: Where will it be held?

7 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Well, that's what we got to determine, 8 too. Should we determine the place first?

MR. KATCHEAK: Madame Chair, I was going to recommend 11 to the Council if we could have our meeting in one of the 12 villages. I know it's kind of hard for our coordinators to 13 schedule a meeting in the villages, but I'm thinking we could 14 tough it out a little this year or next year. And we could 15 hold it in Brevig Mission, for example or -- that's my 16 suggestion.

MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Madame Chair, the only thing you need to take consideration of and whoever -- wherever we have the meeting is whether or not there is actual travel on Saturday or Sunday because otherwise we'll end up extending the meeting longer. It will be more costly. And then people will end up traveling on their work day anyway. That's one of the reasons why we've avoided weekend meetings because in a lot of areas, people -- if the meeting's on Saturday they can't go back until Monday anyway and so people have chosen not to do it that way, in a lot of the regions. So I'm just saying, make sure there's travel available.

30 CHAIRMAN CROSS: I consistently travel and every 31 village is traveled to seven days a week.

33 MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay. That's not true state wide. 34 I'm just saying that needs to be considered.

36 MR. ENINGOWUK: I might say that the month of March is 37 also a month that village travel is going to be hard to get to. 38 Just because it's March.

40 CHAIRMAN CROSS: And we got to take into consideration 41 that we might not have any room in Nome, Alaska, like we didn't 42 have any rooms last year because of the Iditarod for the month 43 of March. There was just no hotels for us — to accommodate us 44 here. So maybe we should — my suggestion would be to look at 45 Unalakleet maybe unless there's a lot of people....

47 MS. DEGNAN: They're usually filled up if it's 48 Iditarod.

CHAIRMAN CROSS: See that's our problem, we ended up

having to meet in Anchorage last year and I felt badly about that because we met outside our region. It might be something 3 that the Staff should start considering when they're -- maybe 4 Nome should -- maybe this region should be the first one to select a date because it's going to be a problem finding --6 especially if we're going to have meetings in Nome. There's just too many -- we have too many tourists that come in and that blocks any rooms.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: The problem we had last year was 11 nobody could get to Unalakleet, that's why we had it in 12 Anchorage. It was scheduled for Unalakleet. And that's been a 13 problem we've had with winter meetings in villages.

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MS. DEGNAN: It's very stormy.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes. It's been a problem every year 18 in this region where we've had that problem.

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MS. DEWHURST: That's where it's almost better, if 21 you're going to have it in the village, to have your fall 22 meeting in the village.

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MS. DEGNAN: Right.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Right.

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MS. DEWHURST: And have your winter meeting in a hub.

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MS. DEGNAN: Right.

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MR. KATCHEAK: Last year in March, I believe, there 33 were three of us that made it to Unalakleet and we got to see 34 the iron snowmachine racers -- or the iron dog racers.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So maybe we should look at Nome and 37 immediately make reservations for hotel rooms. It seems that 38 the first part of March would probably be better than the next 39 two weeks where we'll have more chances of -- there's not that 40 many tourists. So if we're looking at kind of towards the 41 weekend, maybe we can miss one day of work like on a Friday, 42 March 5th, maybe.

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MS. DEGNAN: You're looking at Nome?

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: Yeah, March 5th, Nome.

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48 MS. DEGNAN: But if it's early, then Unalakleet would 49 be available.

1 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We've had a lot of problems trying to 2 get there. I think her suggestion is good. That if we are 3 going to schedule a village meeting we should always do our 4 fall meeting in the village and the winter meeting where 5 everybody can get to one place. Our problem last year was 6 there was some people stuck in Nome trying to get to Unalakleet 7 and some couldn't get out of the villages so we didn't even 8 have a quorum.

MS. DEGNAN: Uh-huh.

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12 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We were going to have a meeting -- 13 some of us got there, some of us didn't. And by the time we 14 got to Nome, there was no room for us, we ended up having the 15 meeting in Anchorage.

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MS. DEGNAN: Well, it's closer to all of these guys for 18 here.

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MR. MENDENHALL: How about Hawaii.

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CHAIRMAN CROSS: So what do you think of March 5th in 23 Nome?

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MR. SEETOT: I don't think you'll have very much 26 activity, you know, before the start of.....

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28 CHAIRMAN CROSS: But it's imperative that the Staff 29 make reservations for hotel rooms and a place to meet. You've 30 heard my comment?

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Yes, I did.

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34 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. So it looks like March 5th here 35 in Nome.

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37 MR. MENDENHALL: This is usually the Iditarod 38 Headquarters, too.

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40 CHAIRMAN CROSS: So you might be looking at another -- 41 this is going to be -- we can't meet in this building. But 42 there's Nome Eskimo Community and there's other places.

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MS. H. ARMSTRONG: Okay.

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46 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay. March 5th in Nome, we'll meet 47 -- will be our next meeting. I guess that's it unless anybody 48 has any comments to say.

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MS. DEGNAN: Madame Chair, I'd like to -- did the

0132 1 Council send letters to their outgoing members, the ones that are.... 3 4 CHAIRMAN CROSS: They have in the past, yeah. 5 MR. BRELSFORD: Madame Chair, it is the practice of the 7 Board to send a certificate of appreciation to outgoing members 8 and that has been done for your region as well. 10 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Okay, thank you. Are there any 11 comments from the public? I thank the public for coming. 12 13 MR. MENDENHALL: Where are they? 14 15 CHAIRMAN CROSS: We lost most of them. There's the guy 16 from RurAL Cap, Mr. Jack. Thank you for coming. Any comments 17 from the Staff or the Council? Well, then I'll say, I'll see 18 you again in March or earlier. Have a good trip back. 19 20 MR. BUCK: Motion to adjourn. 21 22 MS. DEGNAN: Second. 23 24 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Motion for adjournment, seconded by 25 Frances. All those in favor signify by saying aye. 26 27 IN UNISON: Aye. 28 29 CHAIRMAN CROSS: All those opposed. 30 31 (No opposing votes) 32 33 CHAIRMAN CROSS: Meeting is adjourned. 34 35 (END OF PROCEEDINGS)

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CERTIFICATE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
) ss.
STATE OF ALASKA)

I, Salena A. Hile, Notary Public in and for the State of Alaska and Reporter for R&R Court Reporters, Inc., do hereby certify:

THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the Seward Penninsula Regional Subsistence Advisory Council meeting taken electronically by me on the 23rd day of September 1998, beginning at the hour of 9:00 o'clock a.m. at the Nome Mini Convention Center, Nome, Alaska;

THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability;

THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.

DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 29th day of September 1998.

Notary Public in and for Alaska My Commission Expires: 9/5/02